Semi-Weekly Standard.

Vol. VI. RALEIGH, N. C, SATURDAY DECEMBER 8, 1855. No. 5.

THE

North-Carolina Standard.

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,

Editor and Proprietor.

FRANK. I. WILSON, Associate Editor.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum* in advance, or within the first month; Two Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, in advance or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

Terms of Advertising in the Standard.

Our regular rates of advertising are as follows:

One square, (14 lines or less) first insertion,	$1 00
Each subsequent insertion,	25

Longer advertisements in proportion.

Contracts will be made with advertisers, *at the above regular rates*, for six or twelve months, and at the close of the contract 33⅓ per cent. will be deducted from the gross amount.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

☞ The paper will be sent to advertisers for six months or by the year, free of charge.

*** Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Office, Raleigh, N. C. This Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company, together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proo is presented.

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Charles B. Root, }
J. HERSMAN, *General Agent*.

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to JOHN G. WILLIAMS, *Secretary*.

July 10, 1855. 66—

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.—The subscriber has on hand the largest stock of Farming Implements to be found in the State, embracing horse powers which have taken the first premiums at the late Fair, held in Baltimore and this city; wheat Threshers, wheat Drills seed Sowers, corn Planters, Corn shellers of every kind, to shell from 300 to 1500 bushels per day, which are sold low, and warranted fully equal to any to be found in the Union; straw cutters for hand and horse power, hominy Mills, Grist mills capable of grinding 20 bushels of good meal per hour; Corn Cob Crushers, Vegetable Cutters, Fan mills, some of which have taken 54 premiums with several medals and certificates of their pre-eminence over all others; Harrows of every size and shape. Cullivators for one and two horses, with wrought and cast iron and reversable steel teeth, Cotton and Tobacco Cultivators, Plows of all patterns for one, two, three and four horses, as large and desirable an assortment as can be found in any house north or south, with 40 tons of Plow Castings to suit; ox Yokes, ox Bows, Yoke irons, Bow pins, whiffle Trees, Trase Chains, Ox and Log Chains, Axes, Grub hoes, wedges, Drag and Cultivator Teeth, spades, shovels, Forks, (some worth $6 each,) Garden Tools, hoes, Garden Plows and Cultivators, Chain Pumps, Cast Iron Pumps, Garden Engines, Post-hole Augers, Bull Rings, Ox Balls, Butter Churns, with every other desirable Implement for the Farm, to be found in any Agricultural House north or south, with many other desirable goods, viz: Bar Iron of all sizes for the farm, blacksmith, ship wright, carriage makers, &c. &c.; bellows, anvils, vices, stocks and dies, hand and sledge hammers, blast pipes, cart boxes, carriage axles and springs, couldrons and other hollow castings, grindstones framed and not framed, with friction rollers for same, &c., with a large lot of superior green and black teas, cigars, white and colored carpet warp, hemp twine for sturgeon nets, wrought and cut nails, ship and boat spikes, with a great many other goods, which cannot be enumerated in an advertisement. All in want, are invited to call and supply themselves on the best terms.

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 15, 1853. S. MARCH. 10—

THE NORTH CAROLINA ARATOR.—THE UNDERSIGNED proposes to publish a journal, in the City of Raleigh, to be devoted to the great interests of the Farmers and Mechanics of North Carolina, under the above title. It will be issued monthly, in a neat and convenient form for reading and preservation, at one dollar per annum, *payable in advance*.

A leading object of the ARATOR will be to select from the numerous periodicals of the country whatever may be deemed solid and good, well suited to our section, and calculated to aid our Farmers and Mechanics in the march of improvement. The results of experience among our own citizens will also be carefully sought and brought to light, and the contributions of our most enterprising and skillful practical men given to the public, with a summary of general news and the state of the markets.

The true policy and interests of North Carolina will always be our motto: and if the friends of the cause of improvement shall be disposed to favor the enterprise, we respectfully solicit their names, and their aid in procuring subscribers.

Our friends will please forward all the names they can get by the 1st of February, and keep the Prospectus for further efforts. Payment will be required on receipt of the first number, which, if encouraged, will be issued by the 1st of March.

Raleigh, January 1, 1855. THOS. J. LEMAY. 19—

OXFORD FEMALE COLLEGE.—THE NEXT Sessio,n will commence on the first Monday in January, 1855 and close the last Thursday in May.

RATES TUITION (PAYABLE ONE HALF IN ADVANCE.)

For Reading, Writing, with the first rudiments of English Grammar and Geography,	$10,00
English Grammar, Geography and Arithmetic,	12,50
For any thing higher,	15,00
For the College Classes, (without any extra charge for the Languages,)	20,00
EXTRA EXPENSES.	
Music on Piano,	
Use of Instrument,	20,00
The same on Guitar,	3,00
Drawing and Painting,	
Oil Painting,	12,00
Needle Work,	15,00
Board per month,	5,00
Washing per month,	8,00
Musical Soirees will be given during each term.	1,00

T. T. GRANDY, Sec'y of Board of Trustees.

Dec. 19, 1854. 9—1yw.

BLANK LAND DEEDS, OF THE LATEST AND most approved form, just printed, and for sale at the "Standard" office.

Also Writs, Subpoenas, Warrants, and a variety of other blanks.

Aug. 25, 1855. 79—

JOSEPH R. BLOSSOM,
Commission and Forwarding Merchant,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

WILL give his personal attention to business intrusted to his care, and shippers may rely on having prompt returns. Liberal advances made on consignments for sale in this market, or for shipment to Northern Ports.

March 9, 1855. 81—1y.

GROCERIES.—LOAF, CRUSHED, GROUND AND CLARIFIED SUGARS,
Java, Laguira, and Rio Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
Sugar House Syrup and Molasses,
Maderia, Cherry, Port and Champagne Wines, Cooking Wines,
Cog. Brandy, warranted pure,
Old Monongahela Whiskey,
Jamaica Rum, Holland Gin,
London Brown and Scotch Ale, for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

NEGRO GOODS.—KERSEYS OF ALL GRADES
Plaid, Striped and Plain Linseys,
Marlboro' and Gala Stripes and Plaids,
Cotton Osnaburgs and Heavy Shirtings,
Russet & Black Brogans—Heavy Boots, just received and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

TO RENT.—A LARGE, NEW AND COMMODIOUS dwelling, with all necessary out houses, situated near the Central Railroad Depot. The house has ten rooms, with a fireplace in each room, and is well adapted for a boarding house. There is a good garden attached.

Also one other house, on the same lot, with a store room, and other rooms sufficient for a small family. This is an excellent business stand. These houses will be rented together or separately. Apply to

Raleigh, Sept. 20, 1855. H. PENNINGTON 87—

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!

WINNIE AND I.—THE NEW PURCHASE, OR early years in the far West, by Robt. Carlton, Esq.
Klosterheim, by DeQuincey.
Song of Hiawatha, by Longfellow.
Hoary Head and McDonner, by Abbott.
Strabo, by Hamilton & Falconer.
Memoirs of Catherine, of Russia, and Her Successors.
Teverino, by George Sand.
Glenwood; Or, The Parish Boy.
Representative Women: From Eve the Wife of the first, to Mary the Mother of the second Adam, by Baldwin.
Memoirs of Henry the Eighth, of England, and his six Wives, by Herbert.
The Planter's Victim; Or, Incidents of American Slavery, with illustrations.
The Match-Girl; Or, Life Scenes as They Are, with illustrations.
Walker's Manly Exercises: Containing Rowing, Sailing, Riding, Driving, Racing, Hunting and Shooting, illustrated.
Gray's Elegy, illustrated.
Lives of the Queen's of England of the house of Hanover, by Dr. D. Doran.
Memoirs of Dr. Sampson, late President of The Union Theological Seminary.
Wheeler's History of North Carolina, illustrated.

For sale by H. D. TURNER, N. C. Book-Store.

Raleigh, Dec. 1, 1855. 3—

Ward Gold Mine Stock!

AT AUCTION.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL SELL AT PUBLIC auction, on Thursday, the 13th Dec. next, in front of the Court House, in this city, one certificate for 1,500 shares of stock in the Ward Gold Mine, located in Davidson county, in this State, belonging to the estate of W. R. Scott deceased.

Also, at the same time and place, the said Scott's interests in the following mines, viz: Patton, White and Walker Copper and Gold Mines, which are located in Guilford county.

Terms: Six months credit for approved negotiable notes, bearing interest from day of sale.

P. F. PESCUD,
J. F. JORDAN,
Adm'rs with will annexed of W. R. Scott, dec'd.

Raleigh, Nov. 26, 1855. 3—td.

UNIVERSITY.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Trustees of the University of North Carolina will be held at the Executive office in this City, on Monday, the 10th day of December next.

Raleigh, Nov. 27, 1855. CH. MANLY, Sec'ty. 3—td.

FOR RENT.—THE DWELLING-HOUSE AND lot, in the City of Raleigh, formerly occupied by Mrs. Mary E. Harrison. The house contains six good and spacious rooms, and the lot a fraction over an acre of ground. This residence is situated in a retired and pleasant portion of the City, and will no doubt be found an agreeable one to any who may wish to rent. Possession given the 1st January, 1856. Apply for terms to W. W. Holden.

Nov. 30, 1856. 3—tf.

NEGROES FOR SALE.

ON THURSDAY THE 27TH OF DECEMBER NEXT will be sold at the dwelling house of Stephen Stephenson, living eight miles South of Raleigh, SEVEN LIKELY YOUNG NEGROES, belonging to the estate of H. A. McCullers, deceased, consisting of men and women.

Terms made known on the day of sale.

Nov. 27, 1855. A. TURNER, Adm'r. 3—3tpd.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

RALEIGH MARBLE WORKS

Near the corner of Hargett and Wilmington Sts.

All orders for Monuments, Head Stones or ornamental sculpture, of any description, promptly attended to and executed in the best style, at moderate charges.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE TO INFORM his friends and the public in general, that he is now opening a shop where he intends carrying on his business in all its various branches, and he will manufacture from the *best Italian and American* Marble, and in the neatest and most approved style of finish.

N. B. All orders from a distance faithfully and punctually attended to. Address

THOMAS GRIER, Raleigh, N. C.

November 16, 1855. 1100—1y.

☞ Register copy.

NEW BOOKS.

CHRISTIAN THEISM, BY R. A. THOMPSON.
Memoir of Seargent S. Prentiss.
A Visit to the Camp before Sebastopol.
The Iroquois, by Minnie Myrtle.
Thrice Married.
Schaff's America.
American Rejected Addresses.
Richard the Fearless.
Juno Clifford.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, Nov. 20, 1855. 104—

THE LIFE OF A GREAT ORATOR.

Second Supply Now at Hand.

THE LIFE OF S. S. PRENTISS. Edited by his Brother, 2 vols. 12mo. $2 50.

"Next to Patrick Henry, S. S. Prentiss was the greatest natural orator that has appeared in this country. * * * *. Dazling wit, keen sarcasm, apt illustrations, and brilliant figures of speech, poured in profusion from his lips—borne on a torrent of feeling which irresistibly carried away whatever audience he addressed. His habits were convivial; he was a prince of good-fellowship, full of fun and anecdote, and no one ever exceeded him in the grace with which he told a story." *Buffalo Com.*

"S. S. Prentiss is one of the most brilliant names which adorn our annals. * * *. The work is a valuable contribution to American literature, and its contents most strongly interest every admirer of true genius and genuine eloquence." *Troy Times.*

"His public career was a brilliant one. As a lawyer he was second to none of his profession in the Southwest, or, if success be the test of merit, in the land." *Christian Mirror.*

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, Nov. 20, 1865. 104—

A TEACHER WANTED.—TO TAKE CHARGE of the Valley Academy, Caldwell county, N. C. For a permanent classical school, there is scarcely a more desirable location in the State, combining, as it does, the advantages of health, cheapness, morality of the neighborhood, &c. None need apply except such as are thoroughly qualified to prepare boys to enter our University, and who are of good moral conduct.

Application must be made by 1st of January, 1856. No objection to a limited school, if preferred. Direct to the undersigned, or to Gen. S. F. Patterson.

ED. W. JONES, Fort Defiance, N. C.

Nov. 19, 1855. 1—5t.

PIANOS.—THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD REspectfully inform the citizens of Raleigh and public generally that he still continues to manufacture Pianos at his old stand on Hargett Street. He has recently finished two, which for sweetness of tone, touch and durability will compare favorably with any made elsewhere, and at much less than Northern prices. Also, on hand several nearly new second-hand, including one of New York make nearly as good as new. Persons wishing to purchase or rent Pianos by the month or year are invited to call and examine the above instruments.

Pianos tuned and repaired in the best manner by his son, who has had ten years experience in the business.

Nov. 27, 1855. WESLEY WHITAKER, Sr. 1101—w3t.

MACON HOUSE.

Portsmouth, Va.

THIS HOUSE, WHICH HAS BEEN CLOSED FOR the last three months and in which there have been no cases of yellow fever, is now open for the reception of visitors. Neither pains nor expense have been spared in refitting and refurnishing it as a first class Hotel. The patronage which it heretofore received is again solicited.

Portsmouth, Nov. 11, 1855. 103—w&sw1m.

☞ Register copy and forward account.

NOTICE.

FAIRMOUNT HOTEL FOR SALE, WITH NINEty acres of good land, 8 Offices, 1 Store House, and all necessary out houses. This House is well known by persons who have been to Nashville, therefore, I deem it unnecessary to say anything in regard to what could be done there. Any person wishing to make money, cannot invest their money in any property better than the above named.

Price, thirty-six hundred dollars—terms easy. For further particulars apply to

S. A. ARRINGTON, Nashville, N. C.

Dec. 1, 1855. 3—6t.

A SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

MISS ELIZA HILL, PROPOSES OPENING A school for girls, on the 1st of January next. She has provided for this purpose, a suitable room, on her own premises, and would like to engage from ten to twenty pupils as soon as possible, that she may make all necessary arrangements in due time.

Nov. 15, 1855. 1100—w4t.

VALUABLE NUTBUSH ESTATE FOR SALE.

MY MOTHER, MRS. THOMAS TURNER, having determined to remove South, the undersigned offers for sale her valuable plantation, "Oakland" situated on Big Nutbush Creek, in the County of Granville, containing about 1200 acres of land, of which about 300 acres are in original growth, 100 acres in heavily timbered old-field pine, and the remainder in arable land. The character of this plantation is so generally known that a very extended description is deemed unnecessary. It is situated within one mile of Williamsboro', five miles from Townesville Depot, on the Roanoke Valley Railroad, and 7 miles from Henderson Depot, on the R. & G. Railroad, in a neighborhood surpassed by none for its wealth, intelligence, and high moral character. The improvements are commodious, embracing all necessary out-buildings for crops of Wheat, Tobacco, &c. Persons wishing to purchase will please make application to me, and I will take pleasure in showing the place, and giving any information desired in regard to it. Address me at Williamsboro', Granville Co., N. C.

October 8, 1855. JAMES TURNER. 92—tf.

LEATHER FOR SPRING TRADE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings*, for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,
Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD.

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.

Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

A VALUABLE PLNATATION FOR SALE.

Wishing to remove South, I will sell on favorable terms, the plantation on which I now reside, formerly owned by the late Henry J. G. Ruffin, containing about 1,500 acres on Contentnea creek, where the Wayne and Greene lines unite with that of Edgecombe. A large portion of this plantation is rich bottom land; not subject to overflow, and is well adapted to the production of cotton and corn. This plantation is favorably situated, being within seven miles of Black Creek Depot, on the W. R. R. and within five miles of the Greenville Plank Road, and has been long known as one of the most valuable in this portion of the State.

September 23, '54. E. RUFFIN. 1—swtf.

One Price Jewelry Store.

MYERS & JANKE,

DEALERS IN

Fine Watches, Jewelry, Spectacles,

SILVER WARE, &c.

NO. 75½, MAIN STREET, RICHMOND, VA.

Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired.

October 4, 1855. 81—1y

NOTICE.—SOMETHING NEW IN THE WAY OF India Rubber Crying Doll Babies—assorted sizes. Call soon if you would like to see them, at the N. C. BOOK-STORE.

Raleigh, July 17, 1855. 78—

FALL AND WINTER GOODS FOR 1855.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING to his friends and customers, that his FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS are now ready for examination. He deems it unnecessary and uncalled for, to speak of the amount of his Fall purchase, his stock will speak for itself. As to prices it is generally understood, all right *down*, DOWN, DOWN to the lowest figure. He invites one and all (no respector of persons,) to call, and the goods will be shown with a good will and free of charge.

H. L. EVANS, One door above R. Smith's corner.

Raleigh, Sept. 29, 1855. 90—

DR. SPRING'S NEW WORK.—THE CONTRAST between good and bad men. By Gardner Spring, D. D. For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

October 16, 1855 94—

FINE FRUIT TREES!

30,000 FRUIT TREES OF THE FINEST select kinds, native and foreign, are now ready for sale by Joshua Lindley at New Garden, Guilford Co., N. C., and Owen Lindley, at Cane Creek, Chatham Co., N. C., consisting of Apples, Peaches, Plums, Apricots, Nectarines and Cherries. Persons wanting Trees will please to direct their orders to Joshua Lindley, New Garden, or Owen Lindley, Cane Creek.

JOSHUA LINDLEY,
OWEN LINDLEY.

Nov. 6, 1855. 1098—w5w.

$10 REWARD.

RANAWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBER ABOUT the 1st day of October last, my negro boy, Sylvester, five feet eight or nine inches high; large front teeth; tolerable quick spoken. Said boy has a wife at S. M. Williams's, about 8 miles South of Raleigh, on the Fayetteville road, and is supposed to be lurking in the neighborhood of he said Williams. The above reward will be paid for his delivery to me six miles South of Raleigh, or in Raleigh jail so I can get him again.

Nov. 5, 1855. JAMES PENNY. 1098—wtf.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, IN MARTIN COURT OF EQUITY.—Timothy W. Ward and others vs. John P. Turner and Hardy W. B. Price—Fall Term, 1855.

To Hardy W. B. Price, SIR:—You are hereby notified to appear before the Honorable the Judge of this Court, at the Court House in Williamston, at the ensuing term, to be held on the last Monday in February, 1856, and plead, answer, or demur to the amended bill of the complainants above named, or judgment pro confesso will be taken against you, and the same heard accordingly.

Witness, C. B. Hassell, Clerk and Master of said Court at office, in Williamston, this the 24th day of October, A. D. 1855.

Oct. 28, 1855. C. B. HASSELL, C. M. E. 1097—w6w.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

IN PURSUANCE OF A DEED OF TRUST TO ME EXECUTED by Menassah Sater, on the 16th day of August, 1853, for certain purposes therein specified, I will proceed to sell, on the 20th of December next, on the premises, one tract of land lying in Wake county, on the north side of Crabtree Creek, near the paper mill, containing two hundred and sixty-six acres, more or less.

Also at the residence of said Menassah Sater, on Saturday the 22d day of December, I will sell the tract of land on which he resides, known as the mill tract, situated on Barton's creek and containing thirteen acres more or less. Also two stills and stands, and all other fixtures about the still-house, together with a large stock of hogs, oxen, cows and calves, horses, household and kitchen furniture, plantation tools, crop of corn, fodder, one wagon and harness, four carts, one carriage, and one negro woman, and various other articles.

☞ Terms six months credit with bond and approved security.

Oct 20, 1855. W. H. HIGH, *Trustee*. 97—td.

$5,000 WANTED, FOR ONE OR more years, on indisputable security. Apply to the Editors of the N. C. Standard or address box 127, Raleigh Post Office.

Raleigh, Nov. 2, 1855. 99—1m.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING AT NOVEMBER Term, 1855, of Wake County Court qualified as the Administrator of the estate of Tabitha Rogers, deceased, will sell at the residence of Allen R. Rogers, in said County, on Wednesday the 19th day of December next, a large quantity of perishable property.

TERMS: Six months credit, purchaser giving bond with approved security.

J. W. F. ROGERS, Adm'r.

NEGROES FOR SALE.—AT THE SAME TIME and place, will be sold twelve likely negroes, by the undersigned as Commissioner. They are men, women and children.

Terms of sale the same as prescribed above.

Nov. 27, 1855. J. W. F. ROGERS, Com. 2—sw3w.

WINTER OATS.—250 BUSHELS OF THE TALL variety, well cleaned and ripened expressly for sale. Apply at "Farmers' Hall" to JAMES M. TOWLES.

Raleigh, Nov. 15, 1855. 104—4t.

Sale of Choctaw Orphan Lands in Mississippi.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Office of Indian Affairs, August 13, 1855.

PUBLIC NOTICE, IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the several pieces or parcels of land hereinafter described, lying in the counties of Tallahatchie, Yalobusha, Holmes Lowndes, and Bolivar, in the State of Mississippi, will, at the times and places designated, be exposed for sale *in separate quarter sections*, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, by commissioners to be appointed on behalf of the Choctaw orphans by the government, as their trustee, under the provisions of the 6th clause of the 19th article of the Choctaw treaty of 1830, viz:

On Monday, the 3d day of December, 1855, at the court-house door in Coffeeville, the following tracts in Yalobusha county:

All in township twenty-three (23,) range eight (8) east.
All of section thirty-three (33;)
The west half and southeast quarter of section twenty-eight (28;)
The east half of section twenty-nine (29;)
The northeast quarter of section thirty-one (31;)
The north half of section thirty-two (32;)
The west half of section thirty-four (34)

And, at the same time and place, the following described tract in the adjoining range in *Coahoma county*, viz:

The south half of section thirteen, *township twenty-six (26,) range seven (7) west.*

On Monday, the 10th of December, 1855, at the court-house door in Charleston, *Tallahatchie county*, the following described tracts of land in said county, viz:

In township twenty-four (24,) range two (2) east.
All of sections three (3,) ten (10,) and thirty-three (33;)
The east half of section four (4;)
The southwest quarter of section nine (9;)
The north half and southwest quarter of section twenty-two (22;)
The west half of section twenty-five (25;)
The north half of section twenty-six (26;)
The west half of section twenty-seven (27;)
The northwest quarter of section thirty-four (34;) and
The north half of the northwest quarter and west half of the northeast quarter of section thirty-six (36.)
In township twenty-five (25,) range two (2) east.
All of section twenty-seven (27,) twenty-eight (28,) and twenty-nine (29;)
The northeast quarter of section four (4;)
The southwest quarter of section twenty-two (22;)
The southwest quarter of section twenty-three (23;) and
The east half of section thirty (30.)
In township twenty-four (24,) range three (3) east.
All of section three (3;)
The east half of the northeast quarter of section two (2;) and
The northeast quarter of section four (4.)
In township twenty-five (25,) range three (3) east.
The southwest quarter of section fourteen (14;)
The southeast quarter of section fifteen (15;)
The southwest quarter of section twenty-five (25;)
The southeast quarter of section twenty-six (26;)
The southeast quarter of section thirty-three (33;) and
The southwest quarter of section thirty-four (34.)

On Monday, the 17th day of December, 1855, at the court-house door in the town of Lexington, *Holmes county*, the following described tracts of land in said county, viz:

In township sixteen (16,) range one (1) west.
The west half of section fifteen (15;) and
The west half and southeast quarter of section twenty-two (22.)
In township fifteen (15,) range one (1) west.
The southeast quarter of section twenty (20.)

On Saturday, the 22d of December, 1855, at the court-house door in the town of Columbus, the following described quarter section of land in *Lowndes county*, viz:

The northwest quarter of section twenty-two (22,) township nineteen (19,) range seventeen (17) east.

Of the above described lands, seventy-two quarter sections were selected in 1834, at a time when some of the best lands in the State were unoccupied and unappropriated; and the other five quarter sections and one-eighth-acre lot, or eighth of a section, have been acquired in settlement from debtors to the orphan fund. The late commissioner to settle with debtors to that fund describes the lands above offered for sale as being, "almost without an exception, rich and fertile, well and advantageously located, many of them considerably improved," and as being "largely enhanced in value by the settlement, improvement, prosperity, and excellent population of the section in which they lie," and "eminently adapted" for planting purposes.

An appraisement of these reserves, showing their value, and the mininum price at which each tract, respectively, may be sold, will be made prior to the dates of sale.

In cases where the purchaser or purchasers of any tract shall fail to comply with the terms of sale, the land purchased will be resold at his or their expense and risk.

The title to these lands is believed to be indisputable; but if, in any case, an adverse claim shall be set up, the right of the orphans will be defended by the government, as their guardian.

The above sales will commence at the places named at 12 o'clock of each day, and continue until the lands are all offered.

CHARLES E. MIX, Acting Commissioner.

Aug. 14 1855. 1089—lawtDec 20.

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY. This Company offers inducements to those wishing to effect Insurances for life, rarely presented by similar institutions.

Those who take Policies of Insurance for Life, and those only, are *Members of the Company*—entitled to such profits as may be realized from an accumulated Premium Fund, and from the large amount of Deposits in the Trust Departments of the Company, which are kept actively employed.

Policies of Insurance issued on the applicants' own life, or on the lives of slaves, for a year, or term of years, at a moderate rate of premium.

Deposits of money received in the Trust Department—the operation of which is that of a *Saving's Bank*—and the depositors allowed interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum for any time not exceeding four months; 4 per cent. over four and not exceeding six months; and 5 per cent. for any time over six months.

Pamphlets containing full and particular information forwarded to any required address.

D. P. WEIR, *Sec. & Treas.*

Greensborough, N. C, September 1, 1854. 87—1y.

PANAMA IN 1855.—AN ACCOUNT OF THE PANAMA Railroad, of the Cities of Panama and Aspinwall, with Sketches of Life and character on the Isthmus. By Robert Tomes. With Illustrations, 16mo muslin.

The writer of this volume accompanied an invited party from New York to assist at the opening of the Panama Railroad. He has given a full and interesting account of that great industrial enterprise from its inception to its completion, with a graphic and instructive description of the romantic country, whose eastern and western shores are connected by the iron bands of the railroad. The sketches of a tropical climate, of the curious natural history of the Isthmus, and its peculiar social customs and habits, which are presented by the author in a style of unflagging animation and gayety, make his work one of the most attractive books of travel ever issued from the American press. The illustrations are from drawings made on the spot.

NOW READY,

SYDNEY SMITH'S LIFE AND LETTERS.

A Memoir of Reverend Sydney Smith By his Daughter, Lady Holland. With a Selection from his Letters, edited by Mrs. Austin 2 vols. 12mo., muslin.

*** The work now issued comprises an inartificial memoir of Sydney Smith, giving a brief and unpretending narrative of his life, but liberally spiced with specimens of his good sayings and a limited selection from his correspondence, consisting almost entirely of letters written in the abandon of friendship to a few of his intimate associates.

For Sale By H. D. TURNER, N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh Sept. 1855. 82—

Resumption of the Through Travel!

DAILY, DIRECT, BY THE

SEABOARD & ROANOKE RAIL ROAD,

AND THE SPLENDID BAY STEAMERS

LOUISIANA AND NORTH-CAROLINA,

WHICH HAVE BEEN THOROUGHLY OVERHAULED, *cleansed, repainted* and put in the most *complete order* for the Safe and Comfortable transportation of the Southern travel to Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. On and after Thursday, Nov. 1st, The Trains of the SEABOARD and ROANOKE RAIL ROAD will leave WELDON, N. C. *DAILY* at 2 o'clock, *P. M.*, after the arrival of the MORNING TRAIN from WILMINGTON, N. C., for *PORTSMOUTH, Va.*, connecting there with the BAY STEAMERS, LOUISIANA and NORTH CAROLINA, which leave the DEPOT WHARF, *DAILY*, (*Sundays excepted*,) at 6 o'clock, P. M., for BALTIMORE, arriving there the next morning at 7 o'clock, in time for the CARS for PHILADELPHIA and NEW YORK.

SCHEDULE FOR THE THROUGH LINE!

Leave Wilmington, N. C.,		at	
" Weldon	"	"	6 A. M.
" Portsmouth, Va.,		"	2 P. M.
" Baltimore,		"	6 P. M.
" Philadelphia,		"	9 A. M.
			2 P. M.

Passengers need not apprehend any danger in taking this route, as hard frosts and ice have made their appearance, and the Sanatory Authorities of Portsmouth and Norfolk have notified their absent citizens that it is perfectly safe for them to return.

OWEN D. BALL, *Agent S. & R. R. R. Co.*

Portsmouth, Nov. 7, 1855. 101—1m.

THOMAS WHITE, P. R. DAVIS, W. H. HARDEE

WHITE, DAVIS & HARDEE,

General Commission Merchants, and Dealers in Guano,

PETERSBURG, VA.

Sept. 20, 1855. 87—

ENGINEERING.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED TO FURNISH plans, specifications, and estimates, and to contract for TEAM ENGINES and BOILERS, SAW AND GRIST MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, HOISTING, AND PUMPING ENGINES, TOBACCO PRESSES AND SCREWS, AND

Machinery of Every Description.

Being a practical Machinist, and having had seven years experience in North Carolina, I am fully aware of the wants of the people, and I can safely say that my facilities for furnishing good Machinery at fair prices are unsurpassed. I will pay particular attention to putting up any machinery in any part of the States of North and South Carolina.

Agent for McClintock's patent Safety Valve, and Scott's patent Brick Machine, &c. &c.

☞ All letters to receive attention must be post-paid.

HENRY G. BRUCE, Consulting Engineer, Raleigh, N. C.

THE HANNAH MORE ACADEMY.

WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

Principals: MISS C. AND I. GRIMSHAW AND A. H. GRIMSHAW, A. M., M. D.

THIS INSTITUTION HAS BEEN IN SUCCESSFUL operation more than eleven years. The course of Instruction is thorough. The study of French forms part of the daily routine of study. The house is new, commodious, and cheerful: it is heated throughout. The sessions commence on the 1st of Febuary and 1st of September.

TERMS: For Boarding and Instruction, including French, pupils under thirteen years of age, $70,00, second class, $80,00 and Senior Department, $100,00 per session of five months.

REFERENCES: Rright Rev. A. Lee, D. D. Rev. H. V. D. Johns, D. D. Baltimore; Hon. Jno. M. Clayton, Delaware; P. V. Daniel, Jr. Esq J. R. Anderson Esq., Tredegar Iron Works; E. Wortham & Co., Richmond, Va; Rev. Mr. Gibson, Petersburg, Va; Governor Bragg, Hon. Wm A. Graham, W. H. Tucker, Esq., Hon. G. E. Badger, Raleigh N. C.

Febuary 1st, 1855. 22—1y.

Raleigh and Gaston Railroad.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT FROM AND after the 30th January, all dues to this Road for freight must be paid at Petersburg or Portsmouth, except on way freight, which must be paid in advance or on delivery of the goods as the case may be.

This arrangement will afford great advantages to our customers by superseding the necessity of their employing more than one forwarding agent between New York and Raleigh, and having their goods or produce subjected to only one handling.

Agents cannot violate the above rule without subjecting themselves to removal.

The greatest care will continue to be taken by the officers and agents of the Company in every department of its business to accommodate the public and promote the interests of its customers.

Whilst the Western merchants are going North a passenger train will leave Raleigh in the afternoon, on the arrival of the train from the West on the N. C. Road, due notice of which will be given.

By order of the Board of Directors,

L. O'B. BRANCH, *President*.

As the Company has two Depots in Raleigh, merchants ordering goods to go up the N. C. Road are requested to have them distinctly marked so that their destination may be known, and they may be loaded to the through Depot from Petersburg or Portsmouth.

Raleigh, Jan. 17, 1855. 16—tf.

HATS! HATS!—McGEE & WILLIAMS, HAVE in store a very large and well selected assortment of HATS for Spring and Summer wear for men, boys and children, consisting of Leghorn, Panama, Manilla, Campeachy, Maricaibo, Pedal Straw, Canada Straw, Palm Leaf, China Pearl, Alboni Jockey, Wide Awake, Shanghai.

Also, superb Moleskin Hats of the latest style. 51—

Blacksmithing, Horse-Shoeing, &c.

EDWARD YARBROUGH, Jr., HAVING erected a new Blacksmith Shop at the corner of Hargett and Wilmington St's., is prepared to have all work in the above line executed with care and dispatch. The well known *Jim Atkins*, with competent assistants, being permanently engaged, he is enabled to have the animals entrusted to his care shod in a workmanlike manner.

Raleigh, May 20, 1854. 54—tf.

FANS! FANS!—WE HAVE RECEIVED A LARGE and choice supply of Fans, comprising many varieties from the most superb Chinese down to six pence Palm leaf. Call at McGEE & WILLIAMS. 51—

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.

At the end of Three Years, such has been the care and economy of the officers of this Company, that we are still free from debt; have made no assessments and have now such a large Capital in cash and notes, that we have no hesitation in saying to the public, that there is no safer Company in the Southern Country. The most of the Risks in this Company being in the Western part of the State, where the danger from fire is much less.

At the last annual Meeting the following officers were reelected.

JAMES SLOAN, President
S. G. COFFIN, Vice President.
C. P. MENDENHALL, Attorney.
PETER ADAMS, Sec'y & Treasurer.
W. H. CUMMING, Gen. Agent.

DIRECTORS.—James Sloan, Dr. J. A. Mebane, C. P. Mendenhall, Wm. S. Ran[illegible], Rev. C. F. Deems, James M. Garret, Jed H. Lindsay, [illegible] McConnel, E. W. Ogburn, J. L. Cole, D. P. Weir, Greensb[illegible]ugh; E. F. Lilly, Wadesborough, Dr. S. G. Coffin, Jam[illegible]own; Joshua Tayloe, Washington; Wm. A. Wright, Wil[illegible]gton; John I. Shaver, Salisbury; John H. Cooke, Fayetteville; H. G. Spruill, Plymouth; Robert E. Troy, Lumberton; Dr. R. H. Scales, Lenox Castle.

All communications should be directed to the Secretary free of Postage.

August 6, 1854. PETER ADAMS Sec'y. 75—tf

SELECT SCHOOL,

R. H. GRAVES, Principal.

THIS SCHOOL, LOCATED IN GRANVILLE CO., N. C., about 9 miles South of Clarksville, Va., and 10 miles Southwest of Lyuesville depot, will be opened on the 15th of January, 1856.

The location has been selected with reference to healthfulness, and the high tone of social, moral, and religious influence, in the community. Board will be provided in families of the highest respectability. The price of board and tuition for a session of 20 weeks, is $75, payable in advance. The number of pupils limited.

The Principal, having been engaged in teaching for the last 19 years of his life, and for the most part in connection with some of the first institutions in the State, is, of course known, to some extent, in most sections of the State. Circulars, however, containing references and other particulars may be obtained by application to the Principal, at Brownsville P. O., Granville Co., N. C.

Oct. 31, 1855. 1097—w3m.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER has for sale some eight hundred acres of land, in Wake County, lying near the Central Railroad. These lands are covered with oak and pine growth, and are suitable for turpentine-getting, for farming, and for a steam saw-mill. It is *all woodland*. There are two settlements on it, with small lots. It is also well watered.

I will sell it on accommodating terms, both as to price and time.

Nov. 3, 1855. W. G. STRICKLAND. 99—

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650 ACRES OF VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE, situated in Greene County, on the east side of Bear creek, four miles north of the Atlantic and North-Carolina Railroad Survey. There are 300 acres cleared. 120 acres of prime lands yet remain to be cleared lying level and in good form. The land is of as fair quality as any in this section of country—well adapted to the cultivation of cotton, corn or wheat; easy and pleasant to cultivate; entirely free from waste lands and in the midst of good society, and as healthy a place as any. The buildings are all good and new—a two story dwelling of convenient size, and all necessary out houses for the comfort of a family and convenience of a farm. The subscriber will sell the place at a low rate, as he is determined to sell. For particulars address the subscriber at Mosely Hall, N. C.

September 1, 1855. LEMUEL E. HARDY. 82—tf.

HOUSE AND LOT IN FRANKLINTON FOR SALE.—This lot is situated about sixty yards from the Railroad Hotel, and in the business part of the village. The dwelling is very convenient, with four rooms. Any person wishing to examine the property can do so by calling on Mr. Whitfield, the Railroad agent at Franklinton. Those wishing to buy will apply to me at Raleigh.

Sept. 10, 1855. H. PENNINGTON. 78—tf.

Superior French Cass. Pants!

OUR ASSORTMENT IN FINE BLACK AND FANCY Cass. Pants is much better than usual. We have endeavored to select such styles of Fancy Cass. as we think will please those who desire something neat and genteel.

E. L. HARDING.

NEW STOCK!

DURING FAIR WEEK OUR SALES WERE large, and in consequence stock greatly reduced, so much so that we have had great difficulty in fitting customers with such styles of garments as were wanted. The difficulty is now obviated, for we received yesterday from our Manufactory, quite a large invoice, comprising the new and handsome styles recently opened in New York City. We have now just the sizes to make our stock complete.

November 2, 1855. E. L. HARDING. 99—

NOT DEAD!

THE "LIVE GIRAFFE" AGAIN!

A New Era about to Dawn on North-Carolina.

At the constant and earnest solicitation of nearly every body, but especially the old acquaintances of "ye Animal," we have been induced to promise, if "*provender*" enough can be secured, to trot that beast out again to the gaze of all mankind, and the universal admiration of womankind, during the first week in January, 1856.

"The Live Giraffe," while it was a neutral paper, while it grazed in its own green pastures, played with the *girls*, and joked with the boys, was the most popular sheet, *animate* or *inanimate*, that ever issued from a Southern press; and had it been content to have lived in its own native sphere, it would now have been the "Brother Jonathan" of the South. Such a result can but be evident to any thinking man; it was, indeed, on the high road to fame and a most enviable distinction. But becoming fat, in an unlucky moment, like the man who had grown "*rich enough to ride an ass*," and had, therefore, gotten above his fellows, the "Animal" leaped the *bars* of its accustomed field, and the next thing we heard of him, he, like a man turned politician from preacher, was pining for the good things of life, and no doubt, like the silly lamb of old that eluded the sight of the shepherd, and got into the thick woods which was found to be infested with wolves, he wished himself back in his old range. But the bars had been put another rail higher and he couldn't get back; besides, he had grown so *lean* that he could not jump.

It is said that bought wisdom is the best in the world, if it dont cost too much. A mighty true saying; one in which there is more of truth than poetry or romance, and in view of this old saying and the Animal's experience, his old friends need have little fear that he will at any time hereafter cut the same caper again. He'll kick any man that would intimate such a thing.

The Live Giraffe will then be neutral. It will be devoted *to fun, to the news, and literature*. It will be made the vehicle of publishing many a thought to the world; funny, grave and instructive, that would have wasted itself on the air "as summer roses do," but for its columns; it will seek every opportunity to turn grave and uninteresting matters into pleasant and agreeable incidents; upset all ill-natured humanity it meets with and mould it anew; expose all rascality wherever found, whether in Church or State—(that's promising a great deal,) or in the social circle, and keep a strict watch on the press, literary, religious and political, and see that each keeps its bounds.

The citizens of Raleigh know well enough the value of such a sheet, and would not do without it another year for half a million. Why, since the exit of the Animal from their borders, they have had more bad luck than was ever heard of before. More *Trusts* have been made, more liens been given upon property, more assignments made, more quarreling and fighting, more drinking of liquor, more meanness generally, and more ill luck than ever was known at any period since the great plague in Egypt.

Now this is as plain as daylight, and the only remedy for such evils is to trot out the Animal again. So I think.

Now, this is the proposition I shall make to you. I want an assurance of your willingness to patronize the Animal, and to get that assurance I shall give you full opportunity to correspond with me and to send in all the names that can be secured.

If 500 names can be secured, we shall have no fears of the success of the Animal. He will soon grow fat when he begins to take exercise, and then he can plead his own case, if not with eloquent words, at least with an occasional kick at the boys.

It has been intimated to me that the connection I sustained to the "*Carolina Pennant*" would injure the Animal since the "Pennant" had suddenly expired and left many of its subscribers in the *suds*. I have to say here, and I hope it will satisfy every body, that I had no interest in the "Pennant." I wrote most of its Editorials for which I *should* have received *something* according to agreement, but I did not. I have tried this *co*-business and it neither pays nor suits my genius. I want a broad hemisphere, a wide latitude, and nobody to divide with me in the spoils.

Then, friends, we now understand each other. I want you to send me your names between now and the first of January; if enough respond, the "Animal" will make his bow; if not, no harm done.

TERMS: Two dollars per annum, payable on delivery of first number; two dollars and fifty cents if paid in six months; three dollars if not paid till end of year. ☞ No money will be required until the first No. is issued.

R. H. WHITAKER, Raleigh, N. C.

Dec. 1st, 1855. 4—

ISAAC PROCTOR, MERCHANT TAILOR, (Successor to Oliver & Proctor,) Would respectfully announce to his patrons and the public generally, [illegible] from the Northern cities, and that he is now receiving his Fall and Winter supplies of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Furnishing Goods and Ready-Made Clothing, which, being bought principally for cash, he is enabled to offer at very low rates.

He has now in store, at the old stand, opposite the Post Office,

Superfine black, blue, brown, dahlia and other fancy Cloths, of various goods.
Superfine French, English and American Cassimeres prices, plain and fancy.
Superfine Simoni Doeskins, for Pants and Overcoats.
Superfine black Satins and Grenadines.
Plain and figured and fancy silk Vestings.
Fine assortment rich silk Quiltings, for weddings and parties.
Plain and figured Plush Velvets, very rich.
FURNISHING GOODS—A complete assortment, consisting part of
Superfine plain and fancy dress Shirts.
" 3-ply Collars, large variety.
" Canton Flannel, bleached Drill.
Merino and silk Under-shirts and Drawers.
Silk, cotton and merino plain and fancy Hosiery.
Gloves, very superior kid, black, white and fancy.
Cravats, black and fancy, and a rich assortment for weddings and parties.
Stocks, black, white and fancy, with and without ties.
Suspenders, Dressing Gowns, &c.

In fact everything necessary for a gentleman's complete outfit.

With sincere thanks to his numerous patrons for the liberal encouragement heretofore extended to him, he hopes, by strict attention to their wants, and a determintion to please, to merit its continuance.

Gentlemen furnishing their own goods to be manufactured may rely upon receiving the same care and attention as though sold by himself.

The latest Paris and London fashions just received.

Cutting and repairing done promptly at all times.

He will remind those indebted, six months time is allowed to punctual customers. Those in arrears longer than the above time will please call and close their accounts, either by cash or note, and oblige ISAAC PROCTOR.

Raleigh, Oct. 18th, 1853. 97—

LANDS! LANDS!! LANDS!!!—FOR THE IMMIGRANT AND CAPITALISTS! Persons in search of homes, or investments in Texas, are respectfully invited to our office.

We have, for sale, more than two hundred thousand acres of land, in various parts of the State. Titles guarantied. Land located, claims against the State or individuals collected and adjusted.

Office on Congress Avenue, City of Austin, Texas.

As we buy land on commission, strangers will find it to their interest to purchase through us.

RAYMOND, FREEMAN & CO.
Real Estate Brokers, Collecting and Land Agents.

October 16, 1854. 94—

HATS AND CAPS.—FALL STYLE AND BEST quality Moleskin Hats,
Cloth Caps of every variety and price,
Servant's Wool Hats, Black, Brown and Drab, just received.

Raleigh, Oct. 7, 1853. JAMES McKIMMON. 93—

NOTICE.—Was taken up and committed to Jail, in the County of Nash, on June 25th, 1854, a negro man, who says his name is TOM, and belongs to the heirs of Billy Fosters', deceased. Tom, from his appearance, seems to be about twenty-five years of age, black complexion, and has more than an ordinary space between two of his under teeth. The owner is requested to come forward, pay prison charges and take him away, or he will be disposed of according to law.

Aug. 1—wtf. A. R. BAINES, Sheriff.

ARRESTED AND COMMITTED TO THE JAIL OF PETERSBURG, VA., A NEGRO boy by the name of BILL, belonging to Lemuel Tyce, Esq., and bought by him from Slater & Jones. The owner can obtain said boy by coming or sending, and paying charges.

Petersburg, July 6, 1855. J. Q. LUFSEY.

FIRST PREMIUM!—SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE, YOUNG'S PATENT. IMPORTANT TO MILLERS AND MILL OWNERS.—This Machine received the first premium at the North Carolina State Fair, and was recommended to the public as the *best* now in use in the State. Seven hundred of them are now running in North Carolina, all of which are now in operation and have given the most entire satisfaction, in regard both to performance and durability, some having run six years and perform as well now as they did at first, and have not been out of order one day. We have thrown out ten different Smut Machines to make room for this. They are warranted for five years and delivered at the Mill any where in the State.

Manufactured and sold by

JNO. A. McMANNAN, South Lowell, Orange County, N. C.

April 16, 1854. 44—tf

☞ Cut this advertisement out and keep it.

CITY CEMETERY.

Mayor's Office,
RALEIGH, Nov. 10th, 1855.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THIS Office until the first Friday in December next, for the erection of a residence for the keeper of the City Cemetery. The house to be of wood, 1½ stories high, rock foundation, to contain two finished rooms and an attic, and to be located immediately over and on both sides of the main entrance to the Cemetery, fronting on east street. The Contractor will furnish me with a plan for the building proposed, to be considered with his proposal.

WM. DALLAS HAYWOOD, Mayor.

Raleigh, Nov. 10, 1855. 102—td.

FOR SALE.—TWO FINE BILLIARD TABLES OF the latest style with the latest improved patent rubber cushions. One of them has two setts of cushions, one sett without pockets for playing Keley, which I will sell at a bargain. Please call soon.

Raleigh, Nov. 16, 1855. JOHN CREECH. 103—tf.

CARD TO MY PATRONS.

CONTEMPLATING A CHANGE IN OUR BUSINESS 1st January, 1856, renders it actually necessary for us to urge the payment of all notes and accounts due us. To grant indulgence beyond that time will be altogether inconsistent with arrangements already made, and our friends who are indebted to us will confer a great favor by coming forward at once and settling their notes and accounts now due.

Nov. 13, 1855. E. L. HARDING. 102—

From Arthur's Home Magazine.

JOHNNY COLE.

BY MRS. S. HEPBURN HAYES.

"I guess we will have to put out our Johnny," said Mrs. Cole, with a sigh, as she drew closer to the fire, one cold day in Autumn. This remark was addressed to her husband, a sleepy, lazy looking man, who was stretched on a bench, with his eyes half closed. The wife, with two little girls of eight and ten, were knitting as fast as their fingers could fly; the baby was sound asleep in the cradle; while Johnny, a boy of thirteen, and a brother of four, were seated on the wide hearth making a snare for rabbits. The room they occupied was cold and cheerless; the warmth of the scanty fire being scarcely felt; yet the floor, and every article of furniture, mean as they were, were scrupulously neat and clean.

The appearance of this family indicated that they were very poor. They were all thin and pale really for the want of proper food, and their clothes had been patched until it was difficult to decide what the original fabric had been; yet this very circumstance spoke volumes in favor of the mother. She was a woman of great energy of character, unfortunately united to a man whose habits were such, that, for the greater part of the time, he was a dead weight upon her hands; although not habitually intemperate, he was indolent and good-for-nothing to a degree, lying in the sun half his time, when the weather was warm, and never doing a stroke of work until driven to it by the pangs of hunger.

As for the wife, by taking in sewing, knitting and spinning for the farmers' families in the neighborhood, she managed to pay a rent of twenty dollars for the cabin in which they lived; while she and Johnny, with what assistance they could occasionally get from Jerry, her husband, tilled the half acre of ground attached; and the vegetables thus obtained, were their main dependence during the long winter just at hand. Having thus introduced the Coles to our reader, we will continue the conversation:

"I guess we will have to put out Johnny, and you will try and help us a little more, Jerry, dear."

"Why, what's got into the woman now?" muttered Jerry, stretching his arms, and yawning to the utmost capacity of his mouth. The children laughed at their father's uncouth gestures, and even Mrs. Cole's serious face relapsed into a smile, as she answered:

"Don't swallow us all, and I will tell you. The winter is beginning early, and promises to be cold. Our potatoes didn't turn out as well as I expected, and the truth is, we cannot get along so. We won't have victuals enough to last us half the time; and, manage as I will, I can't much more than pay the rent, I get so little for the kind of work I do.—Now, if Johnny gets a place, it will make one less to provide for; and he will be learning to do something for himself.

"Yes, but mother," said the boy, moving close to her side, and laying his head on her knee, "Yes, but who'll help you when I am gone? Who'll dig the lot, and hoe, and cut the wood, and carry the water? You can't go away down to the spring in the deep snow. And who'll make the fire in the cold mornings?"

The mother looked sorry enough, as her darling boy—for he was the object around which the fondest affections had entwined themselves—she looked sorry enough, as he enumerated the turns he was in the habit of doing for her; but, woman-like, she could suffer and be still; so she answered cheerfully:

"May be father will, dear; and when you grow bigger, and learn how to do everything, you'll be such a help to us all."

"Don't depend on me," said Jerry, now arousing himself and sauntering to the fire, "I hardly ever feel well,"—complaining was Jerry's especial *forte*, an excuse for all his laziness; yet his appetite never failed; and when, as was sometimes the case, one of the neighbors sent them a small piece of meat, or any little article of food to his wife, under the plea of ill health, he managed to appropriate nearly the whole of it. He was selfishness embodied, and a serious injury to his family, as few cared to keep him up in his laziness.

One evening, a few days later, Mrs. Cole, who had been absent several hours, came in looking very tired, and after laying aside her bonnet and shawl, informed them that she had obtained a place for Johnny. It was four miles apart, and the farmer's man would stop for him on his way from town, the next afternoon. What a beautiful object was farmer Watkin's homestead, lying as it did on a slope of a hill; its grey stone walls, peeping out from between the giant trees that overshadowed it, while everything around and about gave evidence of abundance and comfort. The thrifty orchard; the huge barn with its overflowing granaries; the sleek, well-fatted cattle; even the low-roofed spring house, with its superabundance of shining pails and pans, formed an item which could hardly be dispensed with, in the *tout ensemble* of this pleasant home.

Farmer Watkins was an honest, hard-working man, somewhat past middle age, with a heart not naturally devoid of kindness, but, where his hirelings were concerned, so strongly encrusted with a layer of *habits*, that they acted as an effectual check upon his better feelings. His family consisted of a wife, said to be a noteable manager, and five or six children, the eldest, a son, at college. In this household, work, work, was the order of the day; the farmer, with his great brown fists, set the example, and the others, willing, or unwilling, were obliged to follow his lead. He had agreed to take John Cole, as he said, more to get rid of his mother's importunities, than for any benefit he expected to derive from him; and when he was remonstrated with by his wife for his folly in giving her the trouble of another brat, he answered shortly: "Never fear, I'll get the worth of his victuals and clothes out of him." Johnny was to have his boarding, clothes, and a dollar a month, for two years. This dollar a month was a great item in Mrs. Cole's calculations; twelve dollars a year, she argued, would almost pay her rent, and when the tears stood in Johnny's great brown eyes, (for he was a pretty, gentle-hearted boy,) as he was bidding them all good-bye, and kissing the baby over and over again, she told him about the money he would earn, and nerved his little heart with the glowing representations, until he was able to choke back the tears, and leave home almost cheerfully.

Home, yet it was home; for they had much to redeem the miseries of want within those bare cabin walls, for gentle hearts and kindly smiles were there. There

> "The mother sang at the twilight fall,
> To the babe half slumbering on her knee."

There his brother and sister played; there his associations, his hopes, his wishes were all centered.—When he arrived at farmer Watkins', and was sent into the large carpeted kitchen, every thing was so unlike his home, that his fortitude almost gave way, and it was as much as he could do, as he told his mother afterwards, "to keep from bursting right out." Mrs. Watkins looked very cross, nor did she notice him, except to order him to stand out of the way of the red armed girl who was preparing supper, and placing it on a table in the ample apartment. Johnny looked with amazement at the great dishes of meat, and plates of hot biscuit, but the odor of the steaming coffee, and the heat, were almost too much for him, as he had eaten nothing since morning, for he was too sorry to leave home to care about dinner. The girl, noticing that his pale face grew paler, laughingly drew her mistress' attention to "master's new boy."

"Go out and bring in some wood for the stove," said Mrs. Watkins, sharply; the air will do you good."

Johnny went out and in a few minutes felt revived. Looking about, he soon found the wood-shed; there was plenty of wood, but none cut of a suitable length; it was all in cord sticks. Taking an axe he chopped an armful, and on taking it into the house found the family had finished their supper; the biscuits and meat were all eaten.

"Come on here to your supper," said the maid servant angrily, "what have you been doing?" and, without waiting for an answer, she filled a tin basin with mush and skimmed milk, and set it before him. The little boy did not attempt to speak, but sat down and ate what was given him. Immediately after, he was sent into a loft to bed, where he cried himself to sleep. Ah! when we count the thousand pulsations that yield pain or pleasure to the human mind, what a power to do good or evil, is possessed by every one; and how often would a kind word or one sympathizing glance, gladden the hearts of those thus prematurely forced upon the anxieties of the world. But how few there are who care to bestow them. The next morning, long before dawn the farmer's family, with the exception of the younger children were astir. The cattle were to be fed and attended to, the horses harnessed, the oxen yoked, and great was the bustle until all hands were fairly at work. As for Johnny, he was taken into the field to assist in husking corn. The wind was keen, and the stalks, from recent rains, were wet, and filled with ice. His scanty clothing scarcely afforded any protection from the cold, and his hands soon became so numb that he could scarcely use them; but, if he stopped one moment to wrap them, or breathe upon them, in the hope of imparting some warmth, the farmer, who was close at hand, in warm woolen clothes, and thick husking gloves, would cry out:

"Hurry up, hurry up, my boy; no idle bread must be eaten here."

And bravely did Johnny struggle not to mind the cold and pain, but it would not do; he began to cry, when the master, who never thought of exercising anything but severity towards those who labored for him, told him sternly that if he did not stop his bawling in a moment, he would send him home.—This was enough for Johnny; anything was better than to go back and be a burden to his mother; he worked to the best of his ability until noon. At noon, he managed to get thoroughly warm, behind the stove, while eating his dinner. Still, the sufferings of the child, with its insufficient clothing, were very great; but nobody seemed to think of the hired boy being an object of sympathy, and thus it continued. The rule seemed to be to get all that was possible out of him; and his little frame was so weary at night that he had hardly time to feel rested, until called by the dawn. A monthly Sunday, however, was the golden period looked forward to in his day-dreams, for it had been stipulated by his parent, that on Saturday evening every four weeks, he was to come home and stay all the next day.—And when the time arrived how nimbly did he get over the ground that stretched between him and the goal of his wishes. How much he had to tell. But as soon as he began to complain, his mother would say cheerfully, although her heart bled for the hardships of her child:

"Never mind, you will get used to work, and after awhile, when you grow up, you can rent a farm and take me to keep house for you."

This was the impulse that prompted to action. No one can be utterly miserable who has a hope, even a remote one, of bettering his condition; and with a motive such as this to cheer him, Johnny persevered; young as he was he understood the necessity. But how often during the four weary weeks that succeeded, did the memory of the Saturday night he had spent at home come up before his mental vision. The fresh loaf of rye bread, baked in honor of his arrival, and eaten for supper, with maple molasses—the very molasses he had helped to boil on shares with the farmer Thrifty's boys in the spring. What a feast they had! Then the long evening afterwards, when the blaze of the hickory fires lighted up the timbers of the old cabin, with a mellow glow, and mother looked so cheerful and smiled so kindly, as she sat spinning in the warmth and light. And how even father had helped to pop corn in the iron pot.

Ah! that was a time long to be remembered; and he had ample opportunity to draw comparisons, for he had often thought his master cared more for his cattle than he did for him, and it is quite probable he did; for while they were warmly housed, he was needlessly exposed, and his comfort utterly disregarded. If there was brush to cut, or fence to make, or any out-door labor to perform, a wet, cold, or windy day, was sure to be selected, while in *fine weather*, the wood was required to be chopped, and, generally speaking, all the work that could be done under shelter. Yet, we dare say, farmer Watkins never thought of the inhumanity of this, or the advantage he would himself derive by arranging it otherwise.

John Cole had been living out, perhaps a year. He had not grown much in this period; his frame had always been slight, and his sunken cheeks and wasted limbs, spoke of the hard usage and suffering of his present situation. The family had many delicacies for themselves, but the *work boy* they knew never was used to such things, and they were indifferent as to what his fare chanced to be. He generally managed to satisfy the cravings of hunger on the coarse food given him, but that was all. About this time it happened that the farmer was digging a ditch, and as he was afraid winter would set in before it was completed, Johnny and himself were at work upon it early and late, notwithstanding the wind whistled, and it was so cold they could hardly handle the tools. While thus employed, it chanced that they got wet to the skin with a drizzling rain, and on returning to the house, the farmer changed his clothes, drank some hot mulled cider, and spent the remainder of the evening in his high-backed chair before a comfortable fire; while the boy was sent to grease a wagon in an open shed, and at night crept to his straw pallet, shaking as though in an ague fit. The next morning he was in a high fever, and with many a "wonder of what had got into him," but without one word of sympathy, or any other manifestation of good will, he was sent home to his mother. Late in the evening of the same day, a compassionate physician was surprised to see a woman enter his office; her garments wet and travel-stained, and, with streaming eyes, she besought him to come and see her son.

"My Johnny, my Johnny, sir," she cried, "he has been raving wild all day, and we are afraid he will die."

Mistaking the cause of the good man's hesitation, she added with a fresh burst of greif, "O! I will wear my fingers to the bone to pay you, sir, if you will only come. We live in the Gap!"

A few inquiries were all that was necessary to learn the state of the case. Thr benevolent doctor took the woman in his vehicle, and proceeded over a mountainous road of six miles, to see his patient. But vain was the help of man; Johnny continued delirious; it was work, work, always at work; and pitiful was it to hear his complaints of being cold and tired, while his heart-broken parent hung over him, and denied herself the necessaries of life to administer to his wants. After being ill about a fortnight, he awoke one evening apparently free from fever. His expression was natural, but he seemed so weak he could not speak, his mother with a heart overflowing with joy at the change she imagined favorable, bent over him. With a great effort he placed his arms about her neck; she kissed his pale lips; a smile of strange meaning passed over his face, and ere she could unwind that loving clasp, her little Johnny was no more. He had gone where the wicked cease from troubling, and the weary are at rest; but her hopes were blasted; her house was left unto her desolate; and as she watched, through the long hours of night, beside the dead body, it was to *Our* Father who art in Heaven her anguished heart poured itself out in prayer. Think of this, ye rich! who morning and evening breathe the same petition by your own hearthstones. Think of it, ye who have authority to oppress! Do not deprive the poor man or woman of the "ewe lamb" that is their sole possession; and remember that He whose ear is ever open to the cry of the distressed, has power to avenge their cause.

INFANTICIDE.—On Sunday afternoon, suspicion of foul play having been aroused, after diligent search, the dead body of an infant was found in the woods in the rear of Mr. Miller's new building, in Winston, with a large pin sticking in its head. A Coroner's Jury was immediately summoned, and the result of the inquest held over the body was, that the infant came to its death by violence.—Dr. Zevely was also called upon to examine the body, who corroborated the fact, and pronounced it a clear case of murder.

Suspicious circumstances then caused the arrest of Emily Cornish, a single woman, living with the family of William Bowles, and confined to her bed at the time, when sufficient evidence was adduced before the Magistrate's Court to commit the said Cornish, Wm. Bowles and wife, and Elijah Tucker, to prison, to await their trial at our next Superior Court.

We understand that Bowles and wife are principally charged with having been aware of the situation of Emily Cornish, and concealing the fact. The parties, we learn, also gave contradictory statements of the case, but we forbear going into particulars, as the matter will undergo judicial investigation.

Salem Press.

A correspondent of the Louisville Journal asks the editor to "take off" the hooped petticoats. Prentice replies that he can't do it, but he sincerely wishes the ladies would.

From the El Nicaraguense, Extra.

Col. Wheeler's Address to the President of Nicaragua and his Reply.

We alluded in our regular issue of Saturday to the fact of the official reception of the Hon. J. H. Wheeler by his Excellency Don Patricio Rives, President of the Republic.

At 12 o'clock, m., on Saturday, the 10th instant, the Prefect of Granada and the governor, by the direction of the President, awaited on the minister, at the house of the United States Legation, where all the American residents of Granada had assembled; when they repaired to the council chamber of the government house, where the officers of the commander-in-chief, the clergy, and many others had assembled. Col. Wheeler then delivered the following address:

MR. PRESIDENT: I congratulate you upon your accession to the presidency of the Republic of Nicaragua.

I had the honor of presenting in May last, to the goverenment of this city, a letter from the President of the United States accrediting me minister resident near this republic.

The diplomatic usages of the United States, from the earliest period, have always acknowledged that every nation possesses the right to govern itself according to its own will; and to transact its business through whatsoever agent it may think proper to employ.

In conformity to ancient and honorable precedents, I request that you will regard the letter of the President of the United States, now on file in the archives of your State Department, as addressed to you, as President of the Republic of Nicaragua; and that you rely with confidence on his sincerity in the expressions of friendship entertained by him, and the people of the United States, for this republic, and the desire of the President and our government to cultivate the harmony and good correspondence which now so happily subsist between us.

From the period of her independence from Spain, in 1821, to the date of the treaty by virtue of which you, Mr. President, hold your office, Nicaragua has been the scene of revolution and warfare, of intestine convulsion and blood. If there were, at some short intervals, a temporary cessation of hostilities, it was only to enable the political storm to gather fresh fury by repose.

I hail the treaty of the 23d ult., between the chiefs of the respective armies, as was the sacred dove bearing the olive branch of peace, proving that the bitter waters of desolation and destruction had subsided. And I trust that the ark which has been so long tossed upon the troubled ocean of political strife may now rest secure in the enjoyment of peace and prosperity.

With a soil as fertile as any on earth, abundant in mineral wealth, the "El Dorado" of the hopes of Columbus, a salubrious climate, a geographical position so important that it is the "Golden Gate" between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, which opens the commerce of the world, your republic—"the centre of Central America"—only requires peace, industry, and enterprise to take its appropriate position among the nations of the earth.

The example of the "great republic of the North," like the Pole Star to the sea-tossed mariner, plainly points to you the true way of national greatness.

Their interests are the same—their principles should be, also.

Our true policy is to declare and to *maintain* that the people of American republics can govern themselves; that no foreign power shall be allowed to control in the slightest manner our views, or interfere in the least degree with our interests. Our dignity, our rights and security as republics, demand this, and the idea of any interference or colonization by any foreign power, on this side of the ocean, is utterly inadmissible.

Be assured, Mr. President, that nothing shall be wanting on my part to advance the interests of both republics, and, as the representative of the United States, to discharge my important and delicate duties in a manner agreeable to you and satisfactory to my own government.

To which the President made the following reply:

MR. MINISTER: With particular pleasure I have listened to the expression of those generous sentiments with which your excellency congratulates my accession to the presidency, and for which I return to you my sincere thanks; and, so far as in my power, in the position in which I find myself placed nothing will be more grateful to me than to maintain cordial relations with your excellency, who so worthily represents the government of the illustrious American nation.

If these relations have at all times been considered by Nicaragua as of great importance, for her improvement and well-being, how much, without doubt, more important are they now, when an extensive and disastrous civil war is just terminated by the means of fraternal understanding in favor of the republic; upon whose young and powerful elements of liberty and order hopes are founded that this country will march with a firm step to the same elevation of advancement which its free institutions and natural advantages present.

Several years since, by a solemn declaration of the legislative power, those principles which flow from the liberty and independence of the American continent were adopted; they strengthen the chains which unite us to the great republic of the North, which was the first to proclaim such principles, and which has been constant in maintaining them.

Nicaragua, as other sections of Spanish America, following the example which had been set by the magnanimous nation of the North, declared her independence and established liberal institutions; and since then both nations have considered themselves identified by such peaceful interests, and every day their mutual walfare becomes more immediately connected.

Firm in these convictions, I flatter myself that your excellency, when treating on the appropriate subjects of your important mission, will find me always animated by the same sentiments which you have already expressed in favor of the two countries.

The whole ceremony was impressive and important, and all present appeared much gratified. After the minister had returned to his house, escorted by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Gen. Maximo Jeres, Col. P. H. French, Minister, of Hecienda, and others, a national salute was fired.

The Washington Union says:

"For the last five or six years Nicaragua and Nicaraguan affairs have been prolific subjects for comment and discussion with diplomatists and journalists on both sides of the Atlantic. The late revolution in that little republic has brought the name of Nicaragua still more conspiciously before newspaper readers and has excited much diversity of opinion as to the policy, object, and permanency of the new government; and, in connexion with these things, we find publicity given to statements which are calculated to mislead the public. It is stated that Nicaragua contains a white population of only 20,000 persons. This is an error. A census of the republic was taken in the year 1846, which is the latest source of information on the subject. According to it, the population was then 264,000, of whom 25,000 were set down as whites, 15,000 negroes, 90,000 Indians, 180,000 of a mixed race, composed of the negro, Indian, and Spanish, with the Indian greatly predominating. The principal towns were Leon, containing 3,000 inhabitants; Masaya, 15,000; Managua, 12,000: Chinandega, 11,000; Granada, 10,000; Segevie, 8,000; and Rivas, 80,000.

The birthplace of Colonel Walker, the successful leader of the late revolution, and who may justly be regarded as the supreme head of the new government, is also incorrectly assigned. This now famous personage is a native of Nashville, Tennessee, where he necessively went through a course of studies for the practice both of law and medicine, which proved to be the prelude to his introduction to the editorial chair. He was for some time connected with the press of New Orleans, and after his removal to California, several months, we believe, elapsed before he exchanged the pen for the sword. His subsequent career is now a part of the history of the country.

We have already briefly noticed the execution of General Corral, pursuant to the sentence of a military and civil tribunal, convened by order of Colonel Walker, or, as he is now styled, General Walker, commander-in-chief of the Nicaraguan forces. The following particulars we copy from the Central American:

"General Corral was shot on the 9th instant, pursuant to the sentence of a military and civil tribunal. It appears that, subsequent to ratifying the treaty of peace with the democratic party by affixing his signature thereto, he had despatched a letter to General Guardiola representing that affairs were not being conducted right under Col. Walker, and appointing a certain time for his investing the city of Granada with all his forces when Walker's party might be unprepared, taken by surprise, and his whole force put to the sword. This letter, having been intercepted, was brought to Col. Walker, whereupon a civil and military tribunal was formed, and Gen. Corral brought to trial on a charge of treason against the existing government; it is stated he confessed to having written the intercepted letter, when he was found guilty and condemned to death; he is said to have died like a brave man, only regretting that he should quit the world leaving three sisters in very indigent circumstances."

[From the Philadelphia Sun.]

MEETING OF THE SOLDIERS OF THE WAR OF 1812.—On Tuesday evening the Defenders of the Country in "the War of 1812," held a meeting at the County Court House, to make the necessary arrangements for sending Delegates to Washington, D. C., on the anniversary of the Battle of New Orleans.

Col. John Thompson was selected to preside; Col. Jacob H. Fisler, Maj. W. M. Evans, James Benners, Col. M. Bozarth and John Keefe, as Vice Presidents, and Maj. J. H. Frick and Col. James Pidgeon, as Secretaries.

Joel B. Sutherland, Esq., submitted the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be tendered to the members of the two Houses of Congress, who voted for the Bounty Land Bill of last session, and to President Pierce for his approval of that act of justice to the men of the second war of Independence and to the widows and minor children of such defenders of the country as are dead.

Resolved, That we urgently invite our associates in arms, in every section of the Union, to send Delegates to the National Convention, to be held at Washington, on the coming anniversary of the Battle of New Orleans.

Resolved, That as the widows of the defenders of our country in the war of 1812 cannot personally meet our Convention, that we invite a son of every deceased soldier to represent his widowed mother in our Convention.

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to make the necessary arrangements with the Railroad Companies for transporting the Delegates to Washington, and that Judge Sutherland be Chairman of that Committee.

Resolved, That Congress be requested to so modify the Bounty Land Act, as to allow parol testimony of associates in arms to be secured to prove the service of those who were in the war of 1812.

Resolved, That we thank the Hon. John Wentworth for the bill he presented at the last session of Congress, relative to the Pension, and that the subject be respectfully referred to our National Convention when it assembles at Washington on the 8th of January next.

Resolved, That the President of the National Convention be requested to sign the tickets for Delegates to be used in passing over the railroads from this place to Washington.

Resolved, That our friends in Washington be requested to procure a suitable place for the assembling of the Convention, and to make the necessary arrangements for their associates on and during their stay.

Resolved, That our thanks be tendered to the President of the Pennsylvania Raiload, for permitting the Soldiers to pass over that road free of charge.

Resolved, That we tender our special thanks to the Committee that last year made our reception and sojourn in Washington so very agreeable.

Resolved, That it be recommended to Congress to grant 160 acres of land to any of the defenders of the country in the war of 1812, who were confined in any foreign prison, and in case of the death of such prisoner, the land shall go to his widow, if alive, and if not, to his heirs.

Resolved, That we earnestly recommend that the salaries of the Commissioner of Pensions and the Commissioners of Public Lends be increased, as we believe the enlarged and extra duties of those offices entitle them to an enhanced compensation.

Resolved, That we present our warmest thanks to the editors of the public press throughout the Union, for their able and untiring support of the claims of the men of the War of 1812, upon the justice of the Republic.

After some remarks by Joel Sutherland, Esq., and others, and the appointment of a Committee of Arrangements, the meeting adjourned.

DID JACKSON WRITE HIS MESSAGES.—The New York literary correspondent of the Boston Traveller gives the following interesting particulars in regard to this subject. He says:

A literary item has recently been going the rounds of the press, which I am satisfied conveys an erroneous impression. In the announcement of the memoirs and confession of Amos Kendall, which it is said will be a posthumous work from this somewhat extraordinary man, it is stated that it is susceptible of proof that with but a single exception every message or other public paper bearing General Jackson's signature, while he was President, was written by Mr. Kendall. The exception, it is avowed, was his celebrated "Proclamation," which was from the pen of Edward Livingston. This is a sweeping assertion, and I have the best of authority to assert that there is no foundation whatever for the statement. Mr. John C. Rives was printer to Congress during the whole term of Jackson's administration, and he has repeatedly stated to public men at Washington and in the presence of many listeners, that every document to which Gen. Jackson's signature was attached was written by the General himself, with the exception of one unimportant paper. Mr. Rives states this from the fact that when Jackson had anything to be published he always sent for him to come to the white house, and that he uniformly received the manuscript from Jackson's own hand, and that he was so familiar with his chirography that it was impossible for him to be deceived.

Indeed, he represents that Jackson was peculiarly sensitive on this point, and would not allow even his secretary, Major Donelson, to alter his manuscript in the most trifling manner. On one occasion, at the time of his message in regard to the French difficulties, Major Donnelson had, at the suggestion of some members of the Cabinet, modified the sense, and made it less strong and severe than it was. No sooner was it discovered by Jackson than he flew into a great excitement, and when Mr. Rives entered his private office to obtain it for printing he found the old general busily engaged in re-writing it according to the original copy. Whatever may be one's personal opinion of Jackson, "the integrity of history," should be preserved.—At the same time the history of itself seems improbable, if we may judge it by the character for decision and energy which is universally accorded to the hero of New Orleans.

Another correspondent of the Traveller, in a subsequent number of that paper, settles the question as follows:

In your paper of Tuesday, a correspondent has undertaken to prove by the testimony of Mr. John C. Rives that Gen. Jackson was the writter of his own admirable State papers, and not Mr. Amos Kendall, to whom they were commonly attributed. Though this may not ever be believed by many persons, so great was the prejudice against that remarkable man, there can not be any doubt of its truth, if we take the testimony of Mr. Kendall himself. It happens that the writer of this received that from Mr. Kendall's own mouth about two years since. In reply to the remark that the enjoyed the reputation at that time of composing these papers he said: "I had the reputation of doing many good things and more bad ones in which I had no concern; and among the former was that to which you alluded." "Gen. Jackson," he added, "was a most terse and vigorous writer, and capable of writing any document put forth during his administration." Mr. Kendall is an unassuming man as will be seen by every one who becomes acquainted with him, as may be inferred from those remarks, and from the fact that he declines to allow the publication of any memoir of himself or his reminiscences during his lifetime.

John A. Boyden, Esq., of Salisbury, has been elected President of the Yadkin Navigation Company. The Company is now fully organized, and will, we presume, shortly commence active operations in the prosecution of this important work.

Greensboro' Patriot.

COMMUNICATION.

For the Standard.

"SAM."

> "The owl shriek'd at thy birth, an evil sign!
> The night-crow cry'd, foreboding luckless times;
> Dogs howl'd, and hideous tempests shook down trees;
> The raven rock'd her on the chimney top,
> And chattering pies in dismal discord sung."

Sam is an unlucky dog; we actually *pity* him.—Ushered into this *pitiful* world by the inmates of a prison—attended by the shrieks of the owl—the cries of the night crow, and the howling of dogs, this poor, tottering specimen of humanity is most deserving of our pity. "Deformed, unfinished—sent before his time into this breathing world, scarce half made up, and that so lamely and unfashionable that dogs bark at him as he halts by them." Gloster like, his existence argues a momentary depression of all that savors of justice, and a consequent rise of the opposite vice. Professing to battle in the cause of right—maintaining, most solemnly, that his coming is but for the defence of the glorious Constitution of a free, and untrammeled people—promising an impartial administration of justice, and, *mirabile dictu*, he engages in the performance of this truly Christian task—how? By destroying that which he came to protect—by swearing eternal vengeance against a portion, a large portion of the citizens of this land—by denying a right to the protection and privileges of the constitution—to a certain religion, and this in a country that professes to ignore all religious tests and proscriptions; in a country where every man has a right, ostensibly, to worship his Creator according to the dictates of his own conscience; a country deluged alike by the blood of all sects and of all nations. Oh, wonderful protection! What admirable justice! What unheard of clemency! We fear that Sam's encaged parents had but little time to devote to the arduous task of instructing their tender offspring in the etymology of liberty, justice, and protection. 'Tis this that causes us to pity this misguided youth. Every actual cause has its effect. Let us endeavor, then, to trace out the effects of "Sam's" elevating principles, his high-toned sense of justice, and commendable ideas of protection. Let us see whether he would man our ship of State with souls "inflexible to ill and obstinately just;" men who would guide her safely through the storms of the political world, avoiding with scrupulous exactness the hidden shoals of fanaticism; or whether he would rush our goodly bark on certain destruction, and leave her, in the end, a dismantled wreck, tossed about with unceasing and relentless fury by the raging billows of anarchy. Sam, doubtless, has mistaken the tide in his affairs, and by taking it at the ebb, it has fortunately led him on, not to fortune, but to quite the reverse. We readily perceive how the mistake might take place, as most of Sam's transactions are in the dark, the fear of detection might cause the too hasty decision which he has been guilty of making. But that is of minor importance. Let us make the supposition that Sam *should* get the upper hand—God forbid it's being more than a supposition—and carries out his *conservative principles*; does he think for one moment that those who are proscribed by him will stand unflinching, and bend their backs unresisting to the lash? Is he so far gone into the "Dearthiness of his ways" that his mind is incapable of discerning the proper limit of forbearance? Is he so blind to the tenderest, dearest feeling of the American heart, as to imagine that it would yield up its dear-bought liberty without a word, without a blow? No, heaven be praised, there yet remain a few drops of that blood which animated our Revolutionary sires, that nerved their arms to strike the death blow to tyranny; that gave strength to the aged to fight in our sacred cause, and endowed the stripling with the power of manhood. The *true* spirit of Americans exists now with the same force as it did in, 76. Men who fought side by side in the great struggle that decided the fate of our now prosperous country, have bequeathed to their sons the same ennobling spirit that actuated them to deeds of might, and we will not prove recreant to our cause; but with jealous eye guard the palladium of national safety, the safeguard of our liberty, our fondly cherished Constitution. Sam, then, on the one hand, trying to force new laws upon the people, and they resisting the enaction of such encroachments upon their liberty on the other, will soon bring this peaceful country into the horrors of civil war; from civil war will result disunion; from disunion, destruction. Then will the "sundered limbs of this once gigantic body, instinct with life and vigor" present a gladdening spectacle to those who have proclaimed that man is unfit for self-government, and will shed a disastrous eclipse on the hopes of national freedom throughout the world. Then will be solved the problem of thy birth; then will the evil times, foreboded by the night-crow, come to light; then will our gallant flag droop and trail in the dust, under the feet of liberty's destroyer—under the feet of "Sam."

G.

THE YIELD OF COPPER FOR 1855.—At length we are able to give the readers of the *Journal* a detailed statement of the yield of Copper for the present year. The amount exceeds the estimates which we had made by 1,000 tons. This is a state of things which we like to see, and argues well for the manner in which the agents and superintendents are prosecuting the work of mining. The Copper that has gone below this season has been more thoroughly cleaned than heretofore, the average for the whole range being 70 per cent. Last season the average was between 58 and 60 per cent. The present prospects are that the yield will be nearly double the coming year, as many mines that have just begun operations, will become large shippers. We notice, also, that some of the mines that were compelled to stop operations by the money pressure of the last Winter, are resuming their work and doing well. These are good grounds for a belief that nearly all the mines that were closed up will be opened and worked, and most of the locations are good ones.

The following tables show the amount of Copper that the agents of the different mines are confident of being able to ship the present season. A large proportion has already gone below, some of the mines having completed the year's business. In the others, the estimates are formed from the amount of copper in sight and on the docks. The tables will be found to be nearly, if not quite, correct.

ONTONAGON DISTRICT.

	Tons.		Tons.
Minnesota Mine ...	1350	Adventure Mine ..	82
Norwich Mine	200	Ohio Trap Rock Mine..	15
Rocklane Mine	110	Aztec Mine	10
National Mine	30	Ohio Mine	5
Forest Mine	175	Merchants'	3
Nebraska Mine	20	Ridge Mine.......	37
Windsor Mine	38	Douglas Houston Mine	30
Toltec Mine	83		
Total			2,190

KEWEENA POINT DISTRICT.

	Tons.		Tons.
Cliff Mine	1600	Native Copper Mine	4
North American Mine	265	Star Mine	2
Copper Falls Mine .	95	Fulton Mine	3
Northwest Mine ..	125	Eagle River Mine ..	4
Phœnix Mine	2	Central Mine	50
Summit Mine	5	Total	2,255

PORTAGE LAKE DISTRICT.

	Tons.		Tons.
Ise Royal Mine	245	Pewabic Mine	18
Portage Mine	48	Quincy Mine	10
Huron Mine	10		
Albion Mine	15	Total	346

RECAPITULATION.

	Tons.
Ontonagon District	2,190
Keweena District	2,255
Portage Lake District	346
Total	4,790

Or 9,581,000 lbs. of copper as the total yield of the range for 1855. This, at the present prices, is worth over $1,600,000. As yet, the work of developing the wealth of the Upper Peninsula has but just begun, and we may look forward to an increase in production more rapid than has yet been thought of; an increase that will tend to give confidence and stability to our "peculiar institutions."

Little acts of kindness, gentle words, loving smiles—these strew the path of life with flowers; they make the sunshine brighter and the earth greener; and He who bade us "Love one another," looks with favor upon the gentle and kind-hearted, and he pronounced them blessed.

MY OWN FIRESIDE.

BY ALARIC WATTS.

> It is a mystic circle, that surrounds
> Comforts and virtues never known beyond
> Its hallowed limits
>
> [SOUTHEBY.

Let others seek for empty joys
At ball or concert, rout or play;
Whilst, far from Fashion's idle noise,
Her gilded domes and trappings gay,
I while the wintry eve away,
'Twixt book and lute the hours divide;
And marvel how I e'er could stray
From thee—my own fireside!

My own fireside! Those simple words
Can bid the sweetest dreams arise,
Awaken feeling's tenderest cords,
And fill with tears of joy mine eyes.
What is there my wild heart can prize,
That doth not in thy sphere abide?
Haunt of my home-bred sympathies,
My own—my own fireside!

A gentle form is near me now;
A small white hand is clasped in mine;
I gaze upon her placid brow,
And ask, whose joys can equal thine?
A babe whose beauties half divine,
In sleep his mother's eyes doth hide;
Where may love seek a fitter shrine
Than thou—my own fireside!

My refuge ever from the storm
Of this world's passion, strife and care;
Though thunder-clouds the skies deform,
Their fury cannot reach me there;
There all is cheerful, calm and fair:
Wrath, Envy, Malice, Strife, or Pride
Hath never made its hated lair
By thee—my own fireside!

Shrine of my household deities,
Bright scene of home's unsullied joys;
To thee my burdened spirit flies
When Fortune frowns, or Care annoys!
Thine is the bliss that never cloys;
The smile whose truth has oft been tried;—
What, then, are this world's tinsel toys
To thee—my own fireside!

Oh! may the yearnings fond and sweet,
That bids my thoughts befall of thee,
That ever guide my wandering feet
To thy heart-soothing sanctuary!
Whate'er my future years may be,
Let joy or grief my fate entide,
Be still an Eden bright to me,
My own—my own fireside!

Farmer's in 1776.

Men to the plow,
Wife to the cow,
Girl to the yarn,
Boy to the barn,
And all dues settled.

Farmers in 1830.

Men a mere show,
Girls, Piano,
Wife, silk and satin,
Boys, Greek and Latin,
And all hands gazetted.

Farmers in 1855.

Men all in debt,
Wives in a pet,
Boys, tobacco squirts,
Girls dragging skirts,
And every body cheated.

RALEIGH FEMALE SEMINARY.

RALEIGH, N. C.

REV. W. H. CHRISTIAN, A. M., PRESIDENT—aided by a number of Teachers sufficient to meet all the demands of the School.]

The exercises of this institution will commence on Wednesday, the 9th of next January. To the buildings already on the premises, which are spacious and comfortable, and which are to be immediately thoroughly repaired and fitted up, will be added forthwith a large three story brick building. So that there will be room for a large number of boarders. Mr. Christian, the President, is not only a graduate of R. M. College, but has also graduated in several schools of the Virgina University. He has had extensive experience in teaching in Female Schools of high grade, so that persons committing their daughters to his charge may feel well assured that every effort will be made necessary to their improvement.

Terms per Session of Five months.

Board, including eating, sleeping, lights and fuel,	$60 00
English tuition,	15 00
Music on Piano and Guitar,	20 00
Use of instrument,	3 00

French, Italian, Anglo Saxon, Ancient Languages, Painting and Drawing in all their varieties, Needle work, &c., taught at the usual prices.

☞ *Persons intending to board their daughters with the President should inform him of the fact as soon as they can, that he may make his arrangements accordingly.* It is preferable that each young lady should supply herself with her towels with her name distinctly marked on them, as well as her other clothing. For further particulars address Proof. W. H. CHRISTIAN, President; or A. M. GORMAN, Esq., Sec. of the Board of Directors, Raleigh, N. C.

Payments—one half in advance, the remainder at the end of the Session.

It is very desirable that Pupils be present at the beginning of the session, as the classes will then be the formed, and a delay of a few days may subject them to inconveniences.

Students will be admitted any time during the session, and charged from time of entrance only.

DIRECTORS.

C. W. D. HUTCHINGS,	A. M. GORMAN,
T. H. SELBY,	S. H. YOUNG,
J. C. PALMER,	M. A. BLEDSOE,
G. T. COOKS,	N. F. REID,
HENRY PORTER.	

Raleigh, Oct 26, 1855. 97—wt1J.

A Warren County Farm for Sale.

I WILL OFFER AT PUBLIC SALE, ON THE PREMISES, on Friday the 21st day of December next, upon a credit of one and two years, my well improved, and valuable tract of land known as "Pleasant Hill," situated on the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road, equi-distant from Ridgeway or Henderson. The buildings are situated about one mile from the Railroad, in the most healthy and desirable part of North Carolina, containing one thousand one hundred and forty-six acres.

This land is well adapted to the growth of the products of this section of the State. The old lands have been improved by the present owner, and brought to a high state of productiveness.

The greatest abundance of fine spring water, is to be found near the dwelling, and upon every parts of the land.

There is, by estimation, about four hundred acres of the land in cultivation; five hundred acres in original forest, a large portion of which is well adapted to the growth of fine tobacco, and the balance in pines, most of which are large enough for fencing and rail-timber, and is convenient to every part of the plantation.

The land lies well for improvement, not being subject to wash, and ample materials for making composts are at command.

The improvements are not surpassed by those upon any plantation within my knowledge, being commodious and well finished, embracing all necessary out-buildings for crops, stock, &c., &c. A more full description of which will be given, if application be made to me, at Ridgeway, by mail.

There is upon the plantation an orchard of several hundred grafted fruit trees, of choice kinds, a part of which commenced bearing the past spring, and several bearing vines of the finest grapes.

There has been a crop of wheat already seeded in an excellent manner, manured with guano and phosphate of lime, which will be transferred to the purchaser of the land upon his paying the expenses of seeding the crop, or this crop will be retained by me at his option.

Persons desiring to examine the premises will be put off the cars opposite Mrs. Mary Hawkins, within less than one mile of my house.

HENRY J. B. CLARK.

Nov. 5, 1855. 1099—w5w.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, WAKE COUNTY, in Equity, James D. Newsom, Complainant, *vs.* John B. Barrett and Caleb H. Richmond, Defendants.

Whereas, James D. Newsom, Esq., of Wake County, has filed in our Court of Equity for said County his bill of complaint against John B. Barrett and Caleb H. Richmond, and has made oath before me that the said Jno. B. Barrett is a non-resident of this State and a resident of the State of Virginia, this, therefore, is to notify the said John B. Barrett, wherever he may be, to be and appear at our Court of Equity for the County of Wake, to be held on the 1st Monday after the 4th Monday in March, 1856, at the Court House in Raleigh, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the said bill of complaint, otherwise that the said bill will be taken *pro confesso* as to him and a decree made accordingly.

Witness, my hand, this 17th November, A. D., 1855.

ED. G. HAYWOOD, C. & M. E.

Raleigh, Nov. 20, 1855. 104—6w&sw.

☞ Milton Chronicle copy for six weeks and forward account to subscriber.

Dowden's Celebrated Virginia Bitters.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN TONIC, CONTAINING all the active properties of Peruvian Bark, Snakewood, (Serpentaria Virga,) combined with some of the best Vegetable tonics known to the medical profession. For Dyspepsia, indigestion nervous debility, Diarrhœa, Liver affections, and all diseases arising from a disordered state of the digestive organs, is recommended by all the Physicians of the South and West, as the most agreeable and effective remedy known for the prevention and cure of Fever and Ague, Billious Fever, &c., imparting a glow and vigor to the stomach, increasing the appetite and restoring the weak and debilitated system to health and vigor, warding off the effects of climate and local causes.

Price 50 cents per bottle. $2 50 for six bottles.

A fresh supply received and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD, and P. F. PESCUD, Raleigh, N. C.

None genuine without proprietor's signature.

GEO. DOWDEN,
Chemist & Druggist,
Richmond, Va.

November 16, 1855. 103—6m.

The Standard.

RALEIGH, SATURDAY, DEC. 8, 1855.

THIRTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

The *Senate of the United States* was called to order on Monday last, at 12 o'clock, by the President thereof, when thirty-one Senators, including Hon. D. S. Reid, of North-Carolina, appeared in their seats. A number of credentials were presented, and among them Gov. Reid presented those of the Hon. Asa Biggs, of this State.

The House was informed that the Senate had organized and was ready for business; whereupon the Senate adjourned.

The *House of Representatives* consists of two hundred and thirty-four members and seven territorial delegates. The latter have no vote. The House was called to order by John W. Forney, Clerk.—Nine members were absent. All the members from North Carolina were in their seats.

Messrs. W. A. Richardson, of Illinois, Humphrey Marshall, of Kentucky, H. M. Fuller, of Pa., L. D. Campbell, of Ohio, and N. P. Banks, Jr., of Massachusetts, were put in nomination for Speaker; and the House then voted as follows:

For Mr. Richardson.—Messrs. Aiken, Allen, Barclay, Barksdale, Bayly, Bell, Bocock, Bowie, Boyce, Branch, Brooks, Burnett, Cadwalader, Caruthers, Caskie, Clingman, Howell Cobb, Williamson R. W. Cobb, Craige, Crawford, Denver, Dowdell, Edmundson, Elliott, English, Evans, Faulkner, Florence, Thomas J. D. Fuller, Goode, Greenwood, Augustus Hall, Sampson W. Harris, Thomas L. Harris, Herbert, Hickman, Houston, Jewett, George W. Jones, J. Glancy Jones, Keitt, Kelly, Kidwell, Letcher, Lumpkin, Samuel S. Marshall, Maxwell, McMullen, McQueen, Smith Miller, Millson, Mordecai Oliver, Orr, Packer, Peck, Phelps, Quitman, Ruffin, Rust, Sandidge, Savage, Shorter, Samuel A. Smith, William Smith, Stephens, Stewart, Talbott, Taylor, Vail, Warner, Watkins, Wells, jr., Winslow, and John V. Wright.—74.

For Mr. Lewis D. Campbell.—Messrs Albright, Barbour, Henry Bennett, Benson, Bingham, Brenton, Ezra Clark, jr., Colfax, Cumback, Day, Dean, Dickson, Dunn, Durfee, Galloway, Gilbert, Granger, Harlan, Holloway, Thomas R. Horton, Valentine B. Horton, Howard, Hughston, Kelsey, King, Leiter, Mace, Matteson, McCarty, Killian Miller, Moore, Morgan, Morrill, Murray, Norton, Parker, Pelton, Pennington, Pettit, Sabin, Sapp, Scott, Sherman, Simmons, Stanton, Walbridge, Waldron, Ellihu B. Washburne, Israel Washburn, jr., Watson, Welch, Woodruff, and Woodworth.—53.

For Mr. Humphrey Marshall.—Messrs. John P. Campbell, Carlile, Bayard Clark, Cox, Cullen, Henry Winter Davis, Etheridge, Eustis, jr., Foster, James M. Harris, Hoffman, Kennett, Lake, Lindley, Alexander K. Marshall, Paine, Porter, Puryear, Reade, Ready, Ricaud, Rivers, William R. Smith, Swope, Trippe, Underwood, Valk, Walker, Whitney, and Zollicoffer.—30.

For Mr. Banks, jr.—Messrs. Buffington, Burlingame, Chaffee, Comins, Cragin, Damrell, Timothy Davis, De Witt, Dodd, Emrie, Robert B. Hall, Knapp, Knowlton, Mott, Perry, Pike, Sage, Tappan, Thorington, Trafton, and Wood.—21.

For Mr. Henry M. Fuller.—Messrs. Bradshaw, Broom, James H. Campbell, Covode, Dick, Edie, Knight, Kunkel, Millward, Peace, Purviance, Ritchie, Roberts, Robison, Sneed, Todd, and Tyson.—17.

And thirty scattering votes.

The House then voted the second, third, and fourth times, with pretty much the same result. The House then adjourned until Tuesday 12 o'clock.

There are eighty-three Democrats in the House, and there were absent five Democrats. The Democrats have, therefore, presented a firm and united front for Mr. Richardson. The opposition vote is very much mixed—the bulk of the black republicans and abolition K. N's voting for Campbell and Banks, and the Southern and moderate men for Marshall.

In the Senate, on Tuesday, the Rev. H. Dean was elected Chaplain, and several Senators appeared and were sworn in.

In the House, on Tuesday, the balloting for Speaker was resumed. On the third ballot Mr. Richardson received 74 votes—Mr. Campbell 50—Mr. Banks 28—Mr. Fuller 28—Mr. Marshall 20. No election.

BISHOP ATKINSON'S ADDRESS.

We have recently printed, for the Historical Society, the "Address delivered before the Historical Society of the University of North Carolina, June 6, 1855, by Rt. Rev. Bishop Atkinson" The subject of the Address is the character of Oliver Cromwell. Bishop Atkinson exhibits a familiar acquaintance with history, and with the great men who stand out in it, like light-houses upon the seacoast, to guide and warn after ages. He has evidently given no inconsiderable degree of attention to the study of Cromwell's character and Cromwell's times; and the view he has taken of him, though it may not meet the entire concurrence of all the students of history, will nevertheless excite interest and command respect among readers of all shades of opinion, for its clearness, its fine discrimination, for the admirable contrasts drawn between Cromwell and other world-renowned characters, and for the profound knowledge of human nature which it exhibits. As a literary production the Address certainly possesses much merit. We hope to find room soon for some extracts from it.

Mr. Fillmore's European tour has bound foreign nations to America with hooks of steel. Without pride, pomp or ostentation, he shakes the peasant's hand with far more cordiality than he does the king's.
Milton Chronicle.

Is it possible? *What* "foreign nations?"—that's the question. And then again *what* right—mark us, Mr. Evans!—*what* right has Mr. Fillmore to be "hooking" and "steeling" foreign nations to this country? That's another question. And then again, *what* right has Mr. Fillmore, as a peaceable and just man, to slight the Kings of Europe by shaking the hands of peasants with more cordiality than he does their hands? Beware, Mr. Evans!—beware, Charles!—you are stirring up a war between the two Continents. Ah, but how simple Mr. Fillmore is!—no "pomp," nor "pride," nor "ostentation"—he just says "how are you, Mr. King—and howdedoo, Mr. Emperor"—and passes on. We trust some friendly and well-disposed person in Milton will give Evans a talk. Thrashing about thus, and "*lying* about loose," in this manner, like Major Jones's milk, he'll do damage to something some of these years.

Latest Foreign News.—We have the latest foreign news by the steamer Africa.

There is nothing of interest from the Crimea, except that the Allies intend to commence soon a bombardment of the north side of Sebastopol.

Cotton was dull, and had declined in price. And breadstuffs of all kinds had slightly declined, and were dull.

Official Vote of Texas.—The official majority for the Democratic candidate for Governor of Texas, is about *nine thousand.* That will do for the "lone star" State. Gen. Houston's treachery to his old and tried friends amounted to but little. Texas is Democratic, and is likely to remain so.

The ballotings for Speaker were continued in the House on Wednesday. The last stood, for Campbell, of Ohio, freesoiler and abolitionist, 80—Richardson 74—Fuller 19—Banks 8. It was thought that Fuller, K. N. Whig, of Pa., *might* be elected.

☞ The Grand Lodge of Freemasons of North-Carolina is in session here this week. The attendance of members is quite large.

Sales of Pork.—A few contracts for pork have been made in Staunton, Va., at $8 per hundred, but $7, it is stated, is considered the market price, and sales have been made at that figure.

A Sound Platform and good Nominations.

We copy below, from the Washington Union, the proceedings in caucus of the Democratic members of the House of Representatives, held in Washington on Saturday evening last. These proceedings require no comment. Whether the Democrats of the House shall succeed or not in electing the officers, they occupy a sound platform—they have announced and will stand by the only principles which can save the Union and protect the rights of the South. We point with satisfaction and pride to the Resolution introduced by Hon. J. Glancy Jones, and unanimously adopted. Read it carefully, and bear in mind that amidst the fusions and confusion of the day, the Democratic party is the *only* party which can utter such language for the whole country:

THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

The Democratic members of the House of Representatives assembled last evening in the hall of the House—Hon. George W. Jones, of Tennessee, in the Chair, and W. H. English, of Indiana, and Thomas Ruffin, of North Carolina, Secretaries.

The resolution, so admirable in language and in principle, was offered by Hon. J. Glancy Jones, of Pennsylvania, and, after a short discussion, adopted without a dissenting voice, and will be found below.

Col. Richardson has received the distinguished honor of a nomination for Speaker by his firm support of the Nebraska bill during the exciting contest of 1854; and it cannot but be gratifying to his numerous friends that he was nominated by a unanimous vote in the Democratic caucus. His boldness, courage, and constancy in that hour of trial, and his eminent capacity for the position, will render him worthy of the persevering support of the Democracy of the Union.

Before the nomination for Clerk of the House, Mr. J. W. Forney's name was withdrawn, at his own request, by Mr. Jones of Pennsylvania. A. D. Banks, Esq., of Virginia, was then nominated for Clerk. Mr. Banks is the young and gifted editor of the South-Side Democrat, and will make an efficient and accomplished officer.

The House then placed in nomination Mr. A. J. Glossbrenner for Sergeant-at-Arms, Mr. Z. W. McKnew for door-keeper, Mr. John M. Johnson for postmaster, and C. Wendell, Esq., for printer.

The Democracy in Congress are now in the field, with their candidates and their principles boldly announced to the world. The unanimity and cordiality which marked the proceedings of the Democratic caucus are the best indications of coming success, and we hope that the example will be followed in the campaign of 1856.

At a meeting of Democratic members of the Thirty-fourth Congress, held in the hall of the House of Representatives, on the evening of the 1st of December, 1855, Hon. George W. Jones, of Tennessee, was selected chairman, and Hons. W. H. English, of Indiana, and Thomas Ruffin, of North Carolina, secretaries.

The following resolution, introduced by Hon. J. Glancy Jones, of Pennsylvania, was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the democratic members of the House of Representatives, though in a temporary minority in this body, deem this a fit occasion to tender to their fellow-citizens of the whole Union their heartfelt congratulations on the triumph, in the recent elections in several of the northern, eastern and western, as well as southern States, of the principles of the Kansas-Nebraska bill and the doctrines of civil and religious liberty which have been so violently assailed by a secret political order known as the know-nothing party; and though in a minority, we hold it to be our highest duty to preserve our organization and continue our efforts in the maintenance and defence of those principles and the constitutional rights of every section and every class of citizens against their opponents of every description, whether the so-called republicans, know-nothings, or fusionists, and, to this end, we look with confidence to the support and approbation of all good and true men—friends of the constitution and the Union throughout the country.

The meeting then proceeded to select candidates for the various offices connected with the organization of the House, when the following gentlemen were nominated by acclamation, viz:

For Speaker—Hon. W. A. Richardson, of Illinois.
For Clerk—A. D. Banks, of Virginia.
For Sergeant-at-Arms—A. J. Glossbrenner, of Pennsylvania.
For Doorkeeper—Z. W. McKnew, of Maryland.
For Postmaster—John M. Johnson, of Virginia.
For Public Printer—Cornelius Wendell, of New York.

GEORGE W. JONES, Chairman.
W. H. English, Thomas Ruffin, Secretaries.

☞ Mr. Vespasian Ellis has again taken charge of the "American Organ," Washington City, and is shaping its course so as to obtain the public printing. The "Organ" has repudiated the 12th or slavery article in the Philadelphia K. N. platform, and calls upon the K. N. party to "eschew" and "ignore" the slavery question entirely, seeing they cannot begin to agree upon it. The Richmond Whig thereupon administers a castigation to the great K. N. "organ" as follows:

"The Organ is again repeating its old opinions upon the subject of slavery, with this little difference: it is for 'eschewing' it now, whereas it used to be for 'ignoring' it—the same thing at last. All we have to say upon this point is, that a southern man might just as well talk about *ignoring* his meat and bread. It would be quite as appropriate and reasonable in the Organ to announce its purpose to ignore the commonest necessaries of life or the public printing as to prate about 'ignoring' the slavery question. The one is just about as wise a conclusion to be come to as the other. It is a simple impossibility for any State or people owning slaves to 'ignore' its slave property, and it is useless to say more about it. And if the Organ is for 'ignoring' an interest so vital and mighty, it at once cuts itself loose from southern sympathy and southern support. According to the Organ, indeed, the American party is, and is forever to be, an essentially one-idead party."

Where is the nationality of the K. N. party? Even the "Organ" of the order proclaims the fact that upon the great and absorbing question of the day the Know Nothings are hopelessly divided.

Washington City is said to be crowded with Know Nothing *patriots*—office-seekers—men who are strangely afflicted and possessed with a desire to serve their country. Of course, this is not "the wild hunt after office" so much denounced by the speakers and presses of the Know Nothings. Mr Vespasian Ellis wants the public printing, and trims his sails to suit the black republicans and abolition K. N's accordingly; and these disinterested patriots, with Ellis at their head, are only waiting for the offices to be thrust upon them.

Warrenton Female Collegiate Institute.—The examination of the young ladies of the Warrenton Female Collegiate Institute, under the management and control of Messrs. Graves and Wilcox, took place on the 26th and 27th ult. The examination is represented to have been highly interesting. An address was delivered on the occasion by the Hon. A. W. Venable, which is spoken of by the "News" in terms of warm commendation. The graduating class consisted of Misses Catherine V. S. Williams, of Warrenton; Mittie F. Davis, of Mecklenburg, Va.; Virginia F. Williamson, of Caswell; Mary E. Gregory, of Mecklenburg, Va.; Mary A. Harding, of Northampton; M. J. Montgomery, of Rockingham; Nannie C. Overby, of Mecklenburg, Va.; Sarah Clark, of Warren. The five first named also received the distinction of Gold Medals, awarded for the past graduate course.

St. Andrew's Society of Petersburg—The members of the St. Andrew's Society, of Petersburg, celebrated their fifth anniversary, at the Bollingbrook Hotel, one day last week, in the most enthusiastic manner.

VIRGINIA—GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

The Enquirer of Tuesday contains the message of Gov. Johnson to the General Assembly of Virginia, which assembled on Monday last. The message, which is a long and able document, is mainly devoted to State affairs. The Governor closes his message with the following just and patriotic views on the slavery question:

"Since your last session, I have received, from several of the States of this confederacy, resolutions upon various subjects, with a request that they may be submitted to your consideration. In accordance with this request, they are herewith communicated. The resolutions from the States of Rhode Island, Maine, Massachusetts, and Connecticut, upon the subject of the establishment of territorial governments for Nebraska and Kansas, and the admission into the Union of these territories as States, and relative to the fugitive slave law, will no doubt attract your attention.—The whole scope and tenor of these resolutions are at war with Southern interests and institutions, and they are based upon the idea that the States of this Union are not entitled to equal rights and that the people of one section are to be allowed privileges and capacities which are to be denied to the people of another. This assumption should be met promptly. To such degradation we should not submit. The people of Virginia have the same inalienable right to carry any species of property possessed by them into any territory of the United States, that the people of any other State have to carry any species of their property, and Congress have no authority to pass laws allowing the right to one State, and denying it to another.

The people of some of the States abolished slavery within their limits, declaring that "sound policy required that it should be effected therein, as soon as might be consistent with the rights of individuals and the public safety and welfare." What right have they to say that other States shall not equally judge whether sound policy requires it to be abolished within their jurisdiction, and when it will be consistent with the rights of individuals, and the public safety and welfare! What right have they to declare that other independent sovereignties have not equal authority to maintain, if it seem to them proper, that sound policy requires the continuance or establishment of slavery within their limits, and have not equal power to declare whether it be consistent with the rights of individuals that it should be continued or ablished. The government of the United States have no such power delegated to it. It belongs alone to the people, when they come to establish the fundamental law for their own government; and Congress has no authority to prohibit any State from coming into the Union because slavery exists or does not exist within its limits.

It is a false philosophy which teaches that the institutions which have proved good for one people, are and will be good for all future Commonwealths. It is not true that the institutions of Austria or Russia or Turkey, which they think good, are best for the United States. It is not true that the institutions of Connecticut would be best for Virginia, and if it were true, it is no less false to attempt a crusade against nations or States, to compel them to embrace principles or laws obnoxious to them, because they are deemed good and wholesome by others. The true and only sound principle is for each State or nation to adapt its laws and constitution to the circumstances which surround it, and in accordance with the wishes of a majority of its people and to abstain from interference with the concerns of others. This principle, if adhered to, will prevent the germination of the seed of civil dissension and disunion, which false and designing men are continually sowing breadcast over this land.

Congress had no right in 1820 to pass the Missouri Compromise. It had no right to prohibit the introduction of slavery above one line, and to permit it or to entail it upon the people below that line. The south submitted then to a flagrant violation of its rights, for the sake of peace, for the sake of fraternal affection, to obtain quiet and repose from incessant agitation and annoyance. Instead of repose, it only opened the floodgates of incessant interference and let loose a host of fanatics to attempt other and more flagrant violations of our rights, and to destroy both social and national happiness. The act establishing the compromise has now been repealed. By such repeal, slavery is neither recognized nor encouraged, nor is it prohibited or abolished. All are left to their constitutional rights. We ought not, we cannot, with honor, with self-respect, without humiliation and debasement, permit this iniquity to be again established over us. The constitutional guarantees must be respected and executed. We ought to take a firm stand, and let our ultimatum be absolute and unconditional. If we do not, the Union is worthless, and will become an engine of unmitigated oppression.

As an evidence of what we are to expect, I refer you to the late act of the General Assembly of Massachusetts, and ask you to examine it carefully, and calmly if you can. That act is so extraordinary in its character, that I invoke your attention to the dangerous tendency of its leading provisions. Under the title of an act to protect the rights and liberties of the people of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, it is provided that the act of that State further to protect personal liberty, shall apply to the acts of Congress of the 18th of September, 1850, providing for the return of slaves escaping from their masters, and that the writ of habeas corpus shall extend to every person, imprisoned or restrained of his liberty, as of right, and of course; that it may be issued by any court of record, or any judge or justice of the peace in the State, returnable to the Supreme Court, or any judge thereof; and if it appear that the party restrained was claimed as a fugitive from service or labor in another State, he may be admitted to bail in any sum not exceeding two thousand dollars. The claimant is required to state in writing the facts on which he relies, with precision and certainty. An issue upon the plea of not guilty is directed to be joined on the facts stated. A jury is to be impanneled thereon, who may return a general verdict, and the finding of the verdict of not guilty is declared final and conclusive. And it is provided that no confession, admission or declaration of the alleged fugitive against himself shall be given in evidence. Upon every question of fact involved in the issue the burden of proof rests on the claimant, and the facts alleged and necessary to be established must be proved by testimony of at least two credible witnesses, or other legal evidence equivalent thereto. No ex parte deposition or affidavit is allowed as proof in behalf of the claimant, and no presumption shall arise in favor of the claimant from any proof that the alleged fugitive or any of his ancestors had been actually held as a slave, without proof that such holding was legal.

Thus it will be seen, that after taking a fugitive by habeas corpus out of the hands of the officer who may have arrested him under the laws of Congress, the owner by this act is placed under conditions impossible to be complied with, unless at an expense far greater than the value of his property. Again—the judge or court, before whom the writ may be returned, may admit the slave to bail in any sum from one cent to two thousand dollars, and discharge him from custody, and in this way deprive the owner of his slave.

But the unfriendly disposition of the legislature of Massachusetts towards the slaveholding States is more clearly manifested in the character of the penalties adopted to enforce this most unjust act. They have not only rendered the recovery of a fugitive slave impossible under the law of Congress, or their own act, but they have provided for punishing, in the severest manner, the owner who may attempt to recover his slave from that State, and fail in such attempt. The act further provides, that if any person shall remove, or assist in removing, or come into that State with the intention of removing, or assisting in removing, or to procure or assist to be removed, any person not held to service, or labor, with intent to subject him to such service or labor, such person shall be fined not less than one thousand nor more than five thousand dollars, and be imprisoned in the State prison not less than one nor more than five years. This is the penalty for an unsuccessful attempt to recover a runaway slave.

It is further provided, that no person holding any office of honor, trust or emolument in that State, shall in any capacity issue any warrant or other process, or grant any certificate, under or by virtue of either of the acts of Congress, for the rendition of fugitive slaves. And any person who shall grant any certificate under either of the said acts of Congress, shall vacate any office he may hold under the State, and shall be forever thereafter ineligible to any office of trust, honor or emolument under the laws of that Commonwealth. And any person who shall act as counsel for any claimant of an alleged fugitive from service or labor, under either of the said acts of Congress, shall vacate any commission he may hold, and be thereafter incapacitated from appearing as counsel or attorney in the courts of that Commonwealth. These two provisions shall not apply to removal from judicial office; but if any judge shall perform either of the acts, it shall be breach of good behavior, and reason for loss of public confidence, and sufficient ground for impeachment or removal, by address.

It is also declared that every sheriff, deputy sheriff, jailor, coroner, constable, or other officer of the State or the police of any city or town, or any district court, city or town officer, or any officer or other member of the volunteer militia of the Commonwealth, who shall assist, imprison, detain or restrain or aid therein, any person for the reason that he is claimed or adjudged to be a fugitive from service or labor, shall be fined not less than one thousand and not more than two thousand dollars, and be imprisoned in the State prison not less than one nor more than two years; and the volunteer militia are prohibited from acting in any manner in the seizure, detension or rendition of a fugitive slave, under the like fine and imprisonment.

This act makes provision for the appointment of commissioners in every county in the State, to protect, defend and secure to any alleged fugitive slave, a fair and impartial trial by jury, and the benefit of its provisions. The fees and expenses of the commissioners, witnesses and officers, in such defence, &c., to be paid by the State. No jail or prison of that State, or of any county therein, shall be used to imprison any person accused or convicted of any offence created by either of the laws of Congress, passed in 1793 or 1850, respecting fugitives from justice, and persons escaping from the service of their masters, or who may be convicted of obstructing or resisting any process, warrant or order issued under either of those laws, nor for rescuing any person detained under said laws, nor for the imprisonment of any person arrested on process or execution for damages or penalties accruing or claimed in consequence of any aid rendered to any escaping fugitive slave.

Thus, it will be seen that the whole purpose of this act is to render null and void acts of Congress passed to execute a clause of the Constitution essential to the security of slave property in the Southern States, and without which no slaveholding State would for a moment have ratified the Constitution.

The constitution provides expressly, "that no person held to service or labor in one State, under the laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor, but shall be delivered up on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due."

The act of Massachusetts, in every paragraph, is intended by its framers avowedly to liberate, and expressly provides for discharging every slave from such service or labor, and to prevent his being delivered up under any circumstances to his owner.

The act of Congress of 1793 and the amendatory act of 1850, providing for the rendition of fugitive slaves, were enacted solely and expressly to execute this clause of the constitution, and are in accordance with its spirit and letter.

The second clause of the sixth article of the constitution also declare, "that the constitution and the laws of the United States, which shall be made in pursuance thereof, shall be the supreme law of the land, and the judges in every State shall be bound thereby; anything in the constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding."

It requires no argument to prove that the act of Massachusetts is precisely such a law or regulation as the constitution intended to provide against. If any State can thus violate and set at naught the fundamental law in one particular, it may in all, and no security or safeguard is left for the preservation of our rights or liberties. If this government is worth preserving, it must be maintained in its purity, and rights solemnly guaranteed must be respected. It becomes a subject of deep import and of vital consequence. The people that would tamely submit to a deprivation of their rights are unworthy of the appellation of freemen.

Virginia contributed with her heart's blood to establish this Union. She cherishes its hallowed objects, and would sacrifice much to maintain it. But there is a point when submission to injustice and gross wrong is degradation and infamy.

In the hope of preserving the legacy of our fathers, and holding up these independent States, to the admiration of the world as examples of the glorious results of liberty restrained by wholesome laws, Virginia has yielded much; borne much in patience; permitted repeated and improper interference with her domestic relations, endangering her peace; witnessed the violation of solemn obligations and compacts; and finally, unwarrantable assaults upon the constitution.

We have warned our Northern brethren of the evil tendency of their acts, not only in the direct assault upon our rights, but by the inevitable effect of such a course to destroy friendly relationship.—We have reminded them of our former happy intercourse and unqualified brotherly affection. We have remonstrated, protested, appealed to them.—"They, too, have been deaf to the voice of justice and consanguinity." It becomes us, then, to enquire solemnly, what course we shall pursue. Many suggestions have occupied the public mind.

By some it has been suggested to adopt a system of retaliation, by taking possession of their vessels and other property when within our jurisdiction, and by acting towards their owners, when attempting to assert their rights, precisely as they act towards a master attempting to secure his slave, passing laws similar to theirs and harassing and annoying them with criminal prosecutions, penalties and forfeitures. By others it has been thought best to discriminate against the States which exhibit hostility to our institutions, by imposing rigid commercial restrictions, laying taxes upon their goods, and obstructing their intercourse by every means sanctioned by the Constitution. Some would appeal to our sister States who suffer similar ills with us, and recommend the call of a Southern Convention to consult together for our safety and the security of our property, and if need be, resume those sovereign powers now delegated to the general government—while others would at once rush into the alternative of dissolving the Union, and refuse to submit to constitutional provisions, which are violated with impunity, under the sanction of State authority.

Such propositions, gravely mooted by legislative bodies, by executive functionaries, and by the people in their priminary assemblies, are solemn warnings of imminent danger. History teaches to what they lead. When men begin to talk of pledging their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honor to preserve their rights, we need not be told that the spirit of the fathers of the revolution is reanimated. The subject is one for deep reflection and wise counsel. Threats and menaces are useless. I leave it to the calm consideration and dignified action of the General Assembly, confidently believing that no rash step will be taken, but that when action is decided on, it will be such as will vindicate our rights, redound to the honor of the commonwealth and to the glory of the Union."

Walker's Manly Exercises.—We are indebted to the publisher, J. W. Moore, No. 193, Chesnut St. Philadelphia, for a copy of a work entitled "Walker's Manly Exercises, containing rowing, sailing, riding, driving, racing, hunting, and other manly sports"—handsomely and appropriately illustrated with cuts, "from the ninth London edition." This is no doubt a valuable work of the kind. It may be obtained of Mr. Turner, of this City.

The City Hotel, Norfolk, Burnt.—The City Hotel, Norfolk, Va., was consumed by fire on Sunday evening last. It had lately been occupied by the Howard Association, as a hospital for yellow fever patients. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

Sad Casuality.—Several days ago a young son of Mr. Solomon Williams of this county, received an injury, by the accidental discharge of a gun in his own hands, which caused his death. The boy was about 11 or 12 years of age, and a most promising youth. His death furnishes another evidence of the fatal results that attend the use of fire arms.
War. News.

Exciting News from Kansas—the President Telegraphed for more Troops—Prisoners Rescued!!

New York, Dec. 4.—Advices received from Kansas, state that Governor Shannon has telegraphed to the President for troops to be sent him Fort Leavenworth. Gov. S. states that one thousand men have arrived at Lawrence, and rescued prisoners from the hands of the Sheriff.

Despatches from Weston announce startling news from Atchison. Free state officers have taken possession of important papers, and sent to Weston for 50 armed men. An attack on Atchison was expected.

Northern Markets.—Dec. 5.

New York.—Flour advanced. State $9 25, Southern $9 75. Western Red Wheat $2 10; Southern do, unchanged. Corn lower. Mixed $1 02. Provisions unchanged. Stocks firm. Virginia Sixes 95 ½.

Baltimore.—Breadstuffs lower. Horward St. and Ohio $9; City Mills $8 75. Wheat dull. White $2 05 a $2 12; Red $1 95 a $2 05. New White Corn 80 a 85; Yellow do. 84 a 87. Provisions unchanged.

Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad.—The election of Samuel M. Wilson, Esq., to the Presidency of this road, (already announced by special despatch in the *Express*,) was unanimous.

The Rev. Thos, Hume was elected a Director to supply the vacancy caused by Mr. Wilson's elevation to the Presidency.

Alexander A. Worrell, Esq., was elected General Superintendent. The appointment of Wm. G. Webb as Ticket clerk, &c., in place of Simon Ohio, deceased, and of Jas. Brown in place of A. Boyd, resigned, were reported by the acting President and concurred in.

The Company is in a flourishing condition. The *Transcript* says it has advanced over the receipts of last year, notwithstanding the trial of the late epidemic.

The Road finished within about eight miles of Danville.—It affords us great pleasure to state that the work on the Richmond and Danville Railroad is now progressing most admirably. We learn that the work is now completed within about eight miles of Danville, to which point the cars will commence running in a few days. Soon we shall hear the whistle, smell the smoke, and see the mighty——cars.
Danville Republican.

The S. C. Conference of the M. E. Church met at Marion on Wednesday last, Bishop Early presiding. The attendance is represented to have been very large, and much business of an interesting character is said to have been transacted. Upwards of $26,000 have been raised during the year, for missionary purposes. About $2,500 have also been collected for the tract cause, and more than a million of pages of tracts have been distributed in the bounds of the Conference. Professor Shipp declines the chair of Wofford College.

THE MARKETS.

PETERSBURG MARKET.

CAREFULLY CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE STANDARD BY
N. M. MARTIN, BRO., & CO.,
Grocers and Commission Merchants, No. 129, Sycamore St
Petersburg, Dec. 4, 1855.

TOBACCO—Since our last report we have no material change to note in this article. Receipts both of new and old light.

WHEAT—The foreign accounts received per last steamer were looked upon as somewhat favorable for breadstuffs. Still, under the influence of the news our market is a little depressed, and prices are a shade lower, though we have no material decline to note. To-day the offerings were large and buyers evinced a disposition to hold off until the market becomes more settled. We quote strictly selected lots of prime red and white $2 17 @ 2 28; inferior and medium grades 1 90 @ 2 10 @ 2 15. Receipts for the season very heavy.

COTTON—We have to note a decline of fully ¼c in this article since our last report, with a few sales of pri e to good at 8⅛ to 8¾c.

CORN—Active at 90 @ 96c per bushel of 56 lbs., for old.

MARRIED.

In Duplin county, near Hallsville, on Monday the 3d inst., at 11 o'clock, A. M., by B. Southerland, Esq., John M. Chester, Esq., to Miss Susan A. Hall, all of Duplin.

On the 21st of November, by the Rev. G. W. Ferrill, William H. Puryear, Esq., to Miss Mary Jane McCadden, all of Granville, N. C.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF POWERS OF ATTORNEY executed by five of the heirs of the late Robert Cannon, dec'd, of the City of Raleigh, will be offered at public sale for cash, (unless sooner disposed of privately,) on Saturday the 22d inst., at 12 o'clock, in front of the store-house now occupied by Mr. J. Brown, in the City of Raleigh, five-sixths of said store-house and lot appurtenant.

Also, at the same time and place, (unless before that day sold privately,) five-sixths of a tract of woodland containing in the whole, by survey, about 276 acres, situate about four miles north-west of Raleigh, adjoining the lands of George W. Mordecai and the land owned by the late Richard Smith, and recently purchased by Mr. Winder.

The store-house is most eligibly located for mercantile business, and is well known. The woodland is altogether wild, and would make a good farm, the clearing of which alone, by sale of the wood, it is supposed, would well repay a handsome price for the land.

Said estate will be sold without reserve.

W. D. Haywood, Esq., will show the land and plot thereof to any who may desire to purchase.

B. F. MOORE.
December 7, 1855. 5—ts.

JERSEY LANDS.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS AT PRIVATE SALE, his valuable jersey plantation, formerly known as Beard's Mills. Said lands lie in Davidson County, on the waters of Swearing Creek, on the road leading from Salisbury to Fayetteville, one mile from the Yadkin River, and three miles from the North Carolina Railroad, containing about seven hundred acres, four hundred in woods and 25 in cultivated meadows. The land is of excellent quality, adapted to the culture of cotton, tobacco and all kinds of grain, and is in a good state of cultivation, furnished with all necessary buildings, consisting of Dwelling House, Office, Kitchens, Barns, Ice House, &c. Also, a Grist and Saw Mill. The supply of water is sufficient to run two pair of stones and saw mill the entire year. To persons wishing to invest in real estate the present is a rare opportunity. The lands if not disposed of privately will be offered at public sale on the 3d of January, 1856.

ORSTON BRADSHAW.
Dec. 7, 1855. 5—td.

BANK OF THE STATE OF N. CAROLINA.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. HAS THIS day been declared on the capital stock of this Bank for the last six months, payable at the Principal Bank on the first Monday in January next, and at the branches fifteen days thereafter.

C. DEWEY, Cashier.
Raleigh, Dec. 5, 1855. 5—t1J.

FRANKLINTON INSTITUTE,

FRANKLIN CO., N. C.

THE ENSUING TERM FOR 1856 WILL OPEN ON the 1st Monday in January.

Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Richardson, Principals.
Mr. and Mrs. E. P Stone, Assistant Principals.

Mr. R. J. Taylor and Miss M. L. Towsley, Assistants, respectively of the male and female departments, which are distinct, occupying different buildings in opposite parts of the town.

Mr. Stone is a graduate of Burlington University, and has been Principal of the Royalton Institute for several years past.

The former friends of Miss M. E. Stone will recognize her in Mrs. Stone.

Miss J. is a graduate of Troy Female Seminary.

Expenses as heretofore, and one-half payable in advance. Catalogues sent on application to the Principal.

December 4, 1855. 5—t15J.

NOTICE—IMPORTANT SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN OUT LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Elijah Atkinson, dec'd, hereby gives notice that on Wednesday the 26th day of December, inst., he will sell the perishable estate of said dec'd, consisting of about twelve or fifteen hundred barrels of corn, six hundred fat hogs, sixty or seventy head of horses and mules, a large number of stock hogs and cattle, farming utensils, household and kitchen furniture. Also, about thirty thousand brick, a fine stallion about eight years old, and jack about two years old, and various other articles too tedious to enumerate. The sale will be commenced at the home place and continued from day to day and from plantation to plantation until all is disposed of. A credit of six months will be given. Bond with two approved securities will be required before the delivery of the property.

W. F. ATKINSON, *Adm'r.*
Dec. 6, 1855. 1103—wtd.

☞ Observer, Fayetteville, and Journal, Wilmington, copy once a week till day of sale and send accounts to me at Millard, Wayne Co.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—WILL BE SOLD on the 1st day of January next, at the Court House in Raleigh, four negroes, the property of the late Jere. Nixon, dec'd, viz: Margaret, aged twenty-six, John, aged nine, James, aged two years, and Martha, nineteen years old.—Terms of sale will be six months credit, purchasers giving bonds with good and sufficient security, bearing interest from date, before the property changes hands.

NICH. N. NIXON, Adm'r.
December 8th, 1855. 5—td.

To the Creditors of the Manteo Manufacturing Company.

Gentlemen: In the deed of trust executed by the Manteo Manufacturing Company on the 9th of November last, and in which I am named trustee, there occurs the following clause: "And the said Daniel G. Fowle, as trustee aforesaid, shall sell the said property for *cash*, unless the creditors herein provided for shall otherwise direct, in which case they shall prescribe the terms." In order to carry out the intention embodied in this clause, a meeting of the creditors was called on the 23d of last month. The meeting was well attended, and I was instructed by those present to sell the property as follows: "Five thousand dollars to be paid in cash, the residue to be paid in equal installments at the end of one, two, and three years," &c. The day after the meeting I consulted my Attorney and was advised by him that only those creditors who were present were bound by the action of the meeting, and that if I sold without getting the assent of those absent to the proposed credits, they could hold me responsible as if the property had been sold for cash, and advised me to make publication in the City papers, calling upon those who were absent to come forward and express their dissent, else their assent would be presumed, and as a further security to have printed letters to the same effect sent to the absent creditors. This was accordingly done. To some of the creditors I wrote letters calling upon them especially to come forward and give their assent. James H. Benedict & Co., of New York, were written to and informed of the resolutions adopted by the meeting. Their answer has been received. They have not assented to the credits.

Their letter has been placed before my Attorney, and he has advised, that if I sell upon credit under present circumstances, I will render myself personally liable for whatever sum they may justly claim. I have again written to them, urging them to assent and to answer by telegraph. The publication of the notice of sale has been delayed to hear from them, but without success. Their debts are between fifteen and eighteen thousand dollars, and I am not willing to render myself personally responsible therefor. I have therefore published in to-day's papers that the terms of sale would be cash.

My opinion in regard to the property's selling for much more upon credit than for cash, has not been changed, and I am still willing to take the responsibility of selling upon credit, if the creditors, who are the only persons to be benefitted thereby, will give me an indemnifying bond. Unless this is done, I must pursue the line of conduct indicated by my Attorney, as that which the Law has marked out for Trustees. The creditors likewise directed that the land should be divided into four tracts, and each sold separately. This direction was given under the belief that all the mortgagees had consented to a plan by which each bound himself to resort to and exhaust one of the tracts before resorting to either of the others. The division has been rendered impracticable, by the dissent of Wm. R. Poole, Esq., who holds a mortgage upon the property for eight thousand dollars. The property will, therefore, be sold en masse.

DAN'L. G. FOWLE, Trustee.
Raleigh, Dec. 6, 1855.

☞ Register copy.

MANTEO MILLS.

THE ABOVE MILLS WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC Auction, on the premises, on Thursday, the [illegible] of December. The property consists of a Paper Mill, a Grist Mill, a Saw Mill and a Farm, with a commodious Dwelling House. It is situated in Wake County, at the Great Falls of Neuse River, thirteen miles from Raleigh, and four miles from the Depots of Forestville and Huntsville. The tract of land embraces three hundred and sixty-nine acres.

The Paper Mill is a massive stone building, two hundred and one feet long and fifty-five feet wide, two and a half stories high, and is covered with a tin roof. The machinery consists of four engines of great power, one [illegible] Boiler, one Fourdienier machine of excellent quality, which has turned off during the last summer thirty-four hundred pounds of paper within twenty-four hours, together with all the other appliances necessary for paper making. The machinery is driven by Blake water wheels under a head of more than eighteen feet of water. There is a large stock house attached, together with an office and eleven houses for the operatives. Also, a Blacksmith shop and a Carpenter's shop of two stories. Also, an abundant supply of the purest wash water.

The Grist Mill is a new building, forty feet long and thirty-two wide, of four floors. It has three pairs of stones, each pair driven by a Blake water wheel.

The Saw Mill contains an excellent Circular Saw. Timber can be rafted from twelve miles above.

This property will be sold en masse, subject to the mortgages now encumbering it. One of these Mortgages is now being liquidated. The amounts due on the whole will be at the day of sale about twenty thousand dollars. The original cost of the property was about eighty-[illegible] thousand dollars.

The Terms of sale will be CASH, unless otherwise arranged before day of sale.

DAN'L. G. FOWLE, Trustee.
Raleigh, Dec. 6th, 1855. 5—td.

☞ The New York Herald, the Philadelphia Ledger, the Baltimore Sun, and the Boston Post will insert the above twice in their daily issues, and then suspend publication of the same until about the 20th December, when they will each insert again once in their daily issues—and forward bills for the same to the North-Carolina Standard, Raleigh. The Raleigh Register will also insert twice in Semi-Weekly, and then once in same about the 20th December.

Office of the N. C. R. R. Co.,

Salisbury, Dec. 5, 1855.

SALE OF N. C. RAIL ROAD STOCK.—Notice is hereby given that on the 19th day of December, 1855, at Raleigh, the number of shares subscribed for by the following persons, in the capital stock of this Company on the books of the same, well be sold at public auction for the purpose of paying the balance due on said subscriptions, to wit:

Oscar F. Alston, 1 share; Lynn Adams, 1; J. J. R[illegible], 1; Dabney Cosby, 79; James Dodd, 1; Richard B. [illegible]wood, 1; C. W. D. Hutchins, 2; L. E. Heart, 1; John Hutchins, 2; Richard Ligon, 1; Patrick McGowan, 1; W. S. Simpson, 2; Joseph Woltering, 4; Sam'l B. W[illegible], 2; J. O. Watson, 40, transferred to O. L. Dodd.

CYRUS P. MENDENHALL, *Treasurer.*
Dec. 6, 1855. 5—td.

Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Office,

Raleigh, November 29th, 1855.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THIS OFFICE until the 20th December for the following work on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad:

First—For filling in the tressel work on the Road between Gaston and Weldon. The proposals will state the price per cubic yard. The Contractor will be furnished with an Engine, Engineer, and Dumping Cars, but every thing else to be found by him. The total quantity is supposed to be about fifty to sixty thousand cubic yards.

Secondly—For the Masonry at Deep Creek and Ch[illegible] Creek on the Road between the same points, plans for which may be seen at this office on and after the 1[illegible] December. The Contractor will be required to furnish every thing. The proposals will state the price per perch of twenty-four feet.

The Contractors will be required to commence operations early in January next.

5—td.

☞ The Raleigh Register, Warrenton News, Clarksville Tobacco Plant, Weldon Patriot, S. S. Democrat and Intelligencer, Petersburg and Norfolk Herald will publish the above until the 20th December, and forward their accounts to this office.

FRENCH & McLEAN,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Lumberton, Robeson Co., N. C.

ROBERT S. FRENCH & NEILL A. McLEAN have associated in the practice of Law. They will attend the Superior and County Courts of

Cumberland,	Robeson,
Bladen,	Columbus,
Richmond,	New Hanover.

November 25, 1855. 4—6t.

North Carolina Six Per Cent State Bonds.

Treasury Department, N. C.,
Nov. 19, 1855.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 10 o'clock, A. M., 21st of Dec., next, for the purchase of $40,000 of Bonds issued by the State of North Carolina. They will be dated July 1st, 1855, and redeemable in ten years.

They will be issued in sums of $1,000 each, and will have coupons attached for interest at six per cent per annum, payable semi-annually.

Both principal and interest will be payable at the Bank of the Republic, City of New York, unless where the purchaser prefers to have them payable at the Treasury of this State..

These Bonds are exempted from taxation for any purpose whatever.

Parties bidding will please address their letters endorsed "Proposals for N. C. Stocks," to the undersigned at Raleigh, N. C.

Successful bidders upon being informed of the acceptance of their bids, can deposite the amount of their bids with the accrued interest from 1st July last, in either the Bank of the Republic, New York, the Bank of the State of N. C., or the Bank of Cape Fear, Raleigh.

The right of accepting such bids in whole or in part as may be deemed most advantageous to the State, is reserved.

The bids will be opened in the presence of the Governor, Secretary and Comptroller of State, and the President of the Bank of the State.

D. W. COURTS,
Public Treasurer.
Raleigh, Nov 20, 1855. 104—td.

PROPOSALS WILL ALSO BE RECEIVED UNTIL 10 o'clock, A. M., of the 2nd of January next, for the purchase of $250,000 bonds of the same character as the foregoing, except that the latter will be dated January 1st, 1856, and will be issued in sums of $500 each, redeemable in thirty years.

D. W. COURTS,
Public Treasurer.
Nov. 30, 1855. 8—

Valuable Negroes for Sale at Auction.

ON SATURDAY THE 29TH DAY OF DECEMBER next at the late residence of Eppy Timberlake, dec'd, by virtue of a decree of the Court of Equity, I shall offer for sale on a credit of six months some 14 or 15 very likely negroes, consisting of four or five men, two or three women, and the balance of boys and girls and small children.

Bond with good security bearing interest from date will be required. Persons desiring to pay cash can do so.

THOS. K. THOMAS, C. M. E.
Franklin Co., Dec. 6, 1855. 5—3t.

THE HIDDEN PATH.—JUST RECEIVED another supply of this exceedingly interesting work.

W. L. POMEROY.
Oct. 15, 1855. 94—

CLARENDON IRON WORKS.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

A. H. VANBOKKELEN, Proprietor.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING PURCHASED THE entire interest in the "CLARENDON IRON WORKS," solicits orders for

Steam Engines, of any power or style,
Saw Mills of every variety,
Mining Machinery and Pumps,
Grist and Flour Mills, complete,
Parker, Turbine and other Water wheels,
Rice-field Pumps and Engines,
Leavitt's Corn and Cob Crusher,
Rice Thrashers,
Shingle Machines,
Shafting Hangers and Pullies,
Cotton Gins and Gearing,
Iron Castings of all kinds and patterns,
Brass " " "
Locomotive and Tubular Boilers,
Flue and plain Cylinder Boilers,
Blacksmith work of all kinds,
Iron Doors for Houses and Jails.

THE ESTABLISHMENT.

Having been re-organized for the express purpose of insuring punctuality in the execution of all orders, the public may rest satisfied that any work which may offer will be promptly delivered according to promise, and of such workmanship as cannot fail to give satisfaction.

THE MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT

Being in charge of men of talents and experience, I have no hesitation in saying that the work hereafter turned out, shall compare favorably in every respect with that of the most celebrated in the States, and at prices which will make it to the interest of all in want to send me their orders.

REPAIR WORK

Always done without delay—and having a large force for that purpose, it will prove advantageous to any person needing such to give me the preference without regard to expense of sending same from a distance.

Orders will be addressed to "Clarendon Iron Works," Wilmington N. C.

A. H. VANBOKKELEN.

Oct. 15. 95—tf.

D. C. CARRINGTON & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Goldsborough, N. C.,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE CITIZENS of Wayne and adjoining counties, that they have a large and comprehensive stock of goods now on hand, and are daily in receipt of such articles necessary for this section of country, all of which will be sold low for CASH, or to responsible and punctual customers on *time*. Orders from the country solicited. Articles will be forwarded *promptly* and in good order. *Particular attention* paid to consignments of Produce and Merchandise generally, sent us. We have now on hand, and are daily in receipt of the following goods:

200 brls. Lime; 25 brls. Hydraulic Cement;
25 " Calcined Plaster; 200 bushels Plasterers Hair;
200 sacks Ground Alum and Liverpool salt;
250 bush. Turk's Island Salt; 4 bags Feathers;
24 Nova Scotia Grindstones and Fixtures;
50 brls. Whiskey, Gin and Rum;
10 " Cognac Brandy; 5 brls. Cider Vinegar;
3000 kegs Pure White Lead; 6 brls. Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil;
24 boxes Ass'd.2 Candles; 24 boxes Sperm, Tallow and Adamantine Candles;
24 boxes Herkimer county Cheese; 2 brls Lard;
36 Fine Sugar-cured Hams; 10 boxes Ass'd Pickles;
2 bags Sicily and Brodeaux Almonds; 2 bags Filberts;
10 boxes Raisins; 2 barrels English Walnuts; 1 case Fr. Chocolate,
2 cases Fr. Mustard; 20 bags Rio and Java Coffee;
10 brls. crushed and clarified Sugars;
20 boxes Butter, Soda and Sugar Crackers;
20 " Smoked Herrings; 3 bales Gunny Bagging;
20 coils Rope; 50 kegs Nails, ass'd. from 3 to 40d;
200 bunches Spun Cotton; 300 yds. North Carolina Oznabugs and Sheetings;
2 hhds. Bright P. R. Sugar; 10 boxes No. 1 and Pale Soap;
2 tons Hoop Iron; 2 tons Swedes Iron; 10 kegs Horse Shoes;
6 brls. Distiller's Glue; 2 brls. Bungs; 1000 kegs Potash for making soap;
24 gro Matches; 6 doz. Axes; 2 casks Rice; 400 sacks Table and Dairy Salt; 10 boxes Starch; 6 boxes Babbitts Salaratus;
200 pr. Negro Mackinaw and Rose Blankets; 12 pr. heavy Kersey; 4 pr. Corduroy; 20 pair servants Plaids;

together with a full assortment of Hardware, Saddlery, Boots and Shoes, Crockery, Earthern Ware and Hollow Ware, Trunks and Carpet Bags, Hats and caps, fine double and single barrel Guns, Ploughs, Fan Mills, corn Shellers, Straw and Suasage Cutters, Hominy Mills, Garden, Dirt and Brick Wheel Barrows, Burning Fluid, Lamp Black and Logwood, CoppERAS, Window Glass and Putty, and many articles too numerous to mention. Country produce taken in exchange for goods.

Goldsboro', Sept. 27th, 1855. 91—6m.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS, AT RALEIGH.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad and Stage Lines at and from Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL,—(BY RAILROAD,)—
Leaves daily . . . . at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily . . . . at 6½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

SOUTHERN MAIL,—(BY TWO-HORSE HACK,)—
Leaves daily . . . . at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily . . . . at 3 p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

WESTERN MAIL,—(BY FOUR-HORSE COACHES,)—
Leaves daily . . . . at 8 a. m.
Arrives daily, ... at 2½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 8 a. m.)

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY TWO-HORSE HACK,)—
Leaves Sunday and Wednesday . . . . . at 5 a. m.
Arrives Monday and Thursday . . . . . at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 p. m.)

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY FOUR-HORSE COACH.)—
Leaves daily, (except Sunday,) . . . . . at 7 a. m.
Arrives daily, (except Monday,) . . . . . at 11 p. m.
(Mail closes at 7 p. m.)

TARBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY TWO-HORSE HACK,)—
Leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday, ... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, . . . at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m.)

ROXBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY HORSE,)—
Leaves Friday, ... at 12 m.
Arrives Friday . . . . at 9 a. m.
(Mail closes Friday at 12 m.)

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

EVENINGS WITH THE PROPHETS: a Series of Memoirs and Meditations. By Rev. A. Morton Brown.

THE SIX DAYS OF CREATION: a series of familiar letters from a father to his children. By W. G. Rhind.

A view of the Scripture Revelations concerning a future state. By Richard Whately, D. D., late Archbishop of Dublin.

The Universe no Desert; the Earth no Monopoly.
The Plurality of Worlds. Edited by Dr. Hitchcock.
Clouds and Sunshine. By Charles Reade, Author of "Peg Waffington."
Christy Johnson, by ditto.
The Elder Sister. By Marion James.
Ethel; Or, the Double Error. By Marian James.
Romance of American History. By Joseph Barraud.
Maud, and Other Poems. By Tennyson.
Plays. By Anna Cora Mowatt.
Slaucus. By Charles Kingsley.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, October 19, 1855. 95—

BLACK MORIANTIQUE SILKS, BLACK AND Colored Cloaks, Plain and Watered Silks, Black and colored Talmas, Plain and Plaid Silks, Shawls and Mantillas of the latest importations. Just received and for sale at

H. L. EVANS.

Sept. 29, 1855. 90—

FRENCH MERINO, FRENCH DeLANES, BLACK Alpacca, English Merino, Common DeLanes, Canton Cloth, Coburgs, Plaid Cashmeres, Bombazine, Ladies Handkerchiefs, Gents. do. Call and examine before you buy.

H. L. EVANS.

September 29, 1855. 90—

$25 REWARD.

RANAWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBER ON THE 17th inst., a negro man, REUBEN, black, twenty-seven years of age, five feet nine inches in height, weighs one hundred and sixty-five pounds, has when not embarrassed, a bold, plausible address, a good face, and a receding forehead, between one of his great and next toe a scar, the cut of an oxe, which causes the big toe to point across the foot towards the outside. No other notable marks recollected. Reuben was brought up in Robeson County in this State, had a wife there,—owner not known,—was bought when sold from Robeson by Messrs. Leighton & Sherman, of Georgetown, S. C., and by me of Z. B. Oakes, a broker in Charleston, on the 5th day of June last, and brought to this county where he labored and behaved well up to the time of his disappearance. He is well acquainted about Fayetteville, having drove the wagon from Robeson to that place.

I will give the above reward of $25 for his apprehension and confinement in any jail, as soon as I get him, and not grumble.

JOSEPH A. WEATHERLY.

Greensboro', Guilford Co., N. C., Sept. 1855. 94—tf.

WHY PURCHASE PIANOS FROM IRRESPONSIBLE TRAVELING AGENTS? when you can get in Petersburg, the very best quality (not second rate) at prices which will be guarantied to be as low as any at the North or South, from

E. P. NASH,
Piano Forte Dealer,
Corner of Sycamore and Bank Sts.

Always on hand between thirty and forty Pianos to select from, nearly all varying in style and finish.

Petersburg, Nov. 27, 1855. 2—

BUSINESS NOTICE.—THE AUCTION AND Commission business under the style and firm of Litchford & Cooke will hereafter be conducted by the undersigned, and he will settle the former business.

J. J. LITCHFORD.

Raleigh, Oct. 28 1845. 95—

FOR SALE,

Highly valuable water-power on a never-failing stream, with an abundant supply of water and near the Railroad.

THE SUBSCRIBER, INTENDING TO REMOVE to the southwest, wishes to sell his

OIL, GRIST, AND SAW MILLS

situate on Neuse River, about nine miles northeast of the city of Raleigh, and two and a half miles from Huntsville Depot, on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad.

The mill tract contains about thirty-two acres of land lying on both sides of the river.

The OIL MILL is in perfect order, its machinery is of the most approved construction, and is capable of producing fifteen thousand gallons, per annum, of cotton seed, linseed and castor oil. There are also attached to it one of Carver's largest size cotton gins and a cotton screw. Fifteen year's acquaintance with the oil making business justifies him in the remark that it is one of the most profitable and satisfactory that he has any knowledge of.

The SAW MILL, re-built two years ago, and running with Hotchkiss's vertical wheels, is surpassed by few in the country, and a ready sale is found for the lumber at the mill.

The GRIST MILL has a large custom, and being in a thickly settled and largely grain-growing neighbourhood, would, with slight repairs, command a custom yielding 500 barrels of toll corn a year, while at a small expense a flour mill could be attached to it which would yield an annual toll of one thousand bushels of wheat.

A more favourable opportunity for a profitable investment, in Wake county, has never been presented. In the hands of a prudent and energetic man, who would give them his personal attention, these mills would pay for themselves in a very short time.

WILLIAM J. CLARKE.

Raleigh, June 19th, 1855. 61—tf.

JUST PUBLISHED.

BAYARD TAYLOR'S NEW BOOK.—A Visit to India, China, Loo-Choo and Japan, in the year 1853, by Bayard Taylor, with elegant Steel Engravings. 12mo, cloth. Price $1 50.

This volume is a record of the author's own experience during a year's travel in the above named countries, and is intended to convey an accurate idea of their present physical and social aspect. The results of the writer's observations are given in the same delightfully natural style which characterizes his previous works.

"We welcome with pleasure this long promised work. The last of three volumes comprising the travels in Central Africa, Egypt and India, of one of the most indefatigable travelers of the day. We know of no books of the kind that keep the reader's attention so much alive."—Sunday Dispatch.

"Mr. Taylor has earned a reputation as a traveller, never equaled by any American, and surpassed by but few persons now living. We venture the assertion, that this new book will be generally confessed to be his greatest and best work."—*Eastern Argus.*

For Sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, Oct. 25, 1855. 97—

A HUMOROUS VOLUME.

QUIZZICAL, SATIRICAL, MIRTHFUL AND SPARKLING.—*Published this day, A Basket of Chips*, by John Brougham, illustrated by McLenan. 1 vol., 12mo. Price, $1 25.

EXTRACT FROM PREFACE.

"A Basket of Chips" is a somewhat unpromising repast to ask any one to participate in, to be sure, and the unsavoriness of the name will, no doubt, be eagerly laid hold of by some of the critics. Perhaps it might be as well, in explanation of the title, to say that the random sketches contained in this volume are but the sawdust and shavings accumulated during intervals of more laborious carpentry.

For Sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, Oct. 25, 1855. 97—

LIST OF NEW BOOKS, NOW READY.

I. ALFRED TENNYSON—MAUD AND OTHER POEMS, 50 cents.

II. CHARLES READE—PEG WOFFINGTON, a Novel, 75 cents.

CHRISTIE JOHNSTONE, a Novel, 75 cents
CLOUDS AND SUNSHINE, 75 cents.

III. WILLIAM HOWITT—LAND, LABOR AND GOLD, 2 vols. 16mo., $2.

A BOY'S ADVENTURES IN THE WILDS OF AUSTRALIA, with Illustrations, 75 cents.

IV. THOMAS DE QUINCEY—THE NOTE BOOK, 75 cts.

V. CHARLES KINGSLEY—THE VOYAGES AND ADVENTURES OF AYMAS LEIGH. $1,25.

GLAUCUS, OR THE WONDERS OF THE SHORE, 50 cents.

VI. LIEUT. ARNOLD, (son of Dr. Arnold, of Rugby)—OAKFIELD, a Novel, $1.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, Oct. 26, 1855. 97—

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.—THE NEWCOMES. By Thackery.

The Land of Gold. Reality versus Fiction. By Hinton R. Helper.
A visit to the Camp before Sebastopol. By Richard C. McCormick.
Scenes in the Practice of a New York Surgeon. By Edward H. Dixon, D. D.
The Life of Devereau. By his Son.
The Footsteps of St. Paul.
Life in California. Mountains and Molehills.
History of the Council of Trent. By L. F. Bungener.
The Araucanians; Or, Notes of a Tour among the Indian Tribes of Chili. By Edmond Ruel Smith.
A Basket of Chips. By John Brougham.
America. Political and Social. By Schaff.
Fairy Tales of Many Nations.
Wirt's Letter of the British Spy.
Chandler's Plan of Sebastopol.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

October 16, 1855. 94—

JOHNSTON'S CHEMISTRY OF COMMON LIFE.—Just received a large supply of this truly valuable work.

W. L. POMEROY.

October 16, 1855. 94—

JUST RECEIVED.—A GOOD ARTICLE OF Mackerel and Herrings, and for sale by

J. J. LITCHFORD.

October 23, 1855. 96—

NEW MEDICAL BOOKS.—Copland's Dictionary of Practical Medicine, vols. 1 and 2 now ready—to be completed in three volumes.

Clinical Lectures on the diseases of women and children, by Gunning S. Bedford, A. M., M. D., Professor of Obstetrics, &c., in the University of New York.

Todd on the nervous system.

A Lexicon of technical terms employed in medical science at the present day, by D. M. Reese, M. D., L. L. D.

The Dispensatory of the United States of America, by Wood and Bache. Last edition.

The Diseases of the Human Teeth, by Fox and Harriss.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

September 7, 1855. 82—

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, JOHNSON COUNTY—Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August Term, 1855.—Joseph Hare, John Hare, and others *vs.* Stephen Rentfrow.—Caveat to a Will.

A paper writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of John Hare, deceased, was produced in open Court by Stephen Rentfrow, the Executor therein named, and by him propounded for probate as the last Will and Testament of the said John Hare, deceased. When Joseph Hare, John Hare and Rufus Hare, as next of kin of John Hare, deceased, appear in open Court, protest against, and enter their Caveat to the probate of said paper writing, as the last will and testament of said John Hare, deceased. And thereupon the Court do order and direct that the Jury be sworn and empaneled to enquire "whether the said paper writing is the last Will and Testament of John Hare, deceased." And it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Willis Hare, who is one of the next of kin to the said John Hare, deceased, is a non-resident of this State; it is ordered that publication be made in the N. C. Weekly Standard for six weeks, notifying the said Willis Hare and next of kin to be and appear at the next Term of this Court to be held for the County of Johnston, at the Courthouse in Smithfield, on the 4th Monday of November next, and see proceedings.

WITNESS: J. H. Keneday, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the 4th Monday of August, 1855.

J. H. KENEDAY, Cl'k.

October 26, 1855. 1097—6w.

SELLING OFF GREAT BARGAINS.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC OF this city and vicinity, that I am back from New York, where I purchased a large and nice Stock of Goods, which I offer at very cheap prices.

A large assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING for Men and Boys, made up to my own order; also, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods. Dry Goods, Hosiery, Boots & Shoes, for Ladies and Gentlemen; all kinds of Fashionable Hats & Caps, Blankets, Umbrellas, Trunks and Carpet Bags, &c.

A fine assortment of Gold & Silver Watches, sold at very low prices; Gold Chains, and all kinds of Jewelry.

Please give me a call, and examine my Goods. You will find good Goods, sold at low prices.

Crystals put on Watches, for 25 Cents apiece.

N. KRAMER,
Wilmington Street.

Raleigh, Oct. 1855. 93—6m.

DESIRABLE CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE HIS residence immediately opposite the Bank of the State. The lot faces 310 feet on Newbern street, and runs back 150 feet with Blunt street. The improvements consist of the dwelling containing six comfortable rooms, a servant's house with five rooms, a kitchen, an office, and a stable. The garden is one of the largest and most productive in the City, and is well stocked with fruit trees.

Persons desiring to purchase will be shown the premises on application to

WILLIAM J. CLARKE.

Raleigh, June 19th, 1855. 61—tf.

NEW STORE.—AT THE OLD STAND OF JOHN PRIMROSE, on Fayetteville street, just above the Market House.

The subscriber has opened a full stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Jewelry, Groceries, and a general assortment of every thing usually kept in a City Store, which he will sell at wholesale or retail at cost. He is determined to sell, and must and will sell; and those in want of goods or groceries can now get bargains. Call soon, and give me a trial before you buy elsewhere.

MARX. SCHLOSS.

Raleigh, Feb. 2, 1855. 21—tf.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN WEEKLY!

THE SPECTATOR:

WASHINGTON CITY, D. C.

A FAMILY JOURNAL OF LITERATURE AND NEWS FOR SOUTHERN READERS.

THE SOUTH HAS TOO LONG BEEN DEPENDENT upon the northern cities for its periodical literature. The weekly newspapers of Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, have swept like a flood over that part of the nation south of Mason and Dixon's Line, many of them carrying with them some of the prejudices of abolitionism; and inculcating, to a greater or less extent, doctrines injurious to southern institutions. This dependence of the mass of southern readers should be thrown off—and it is believed would have been long ago, if there had been facilities in the South for the publication of first class literary papers.

THE SPECTATOR,

Is published by a gentleman who has long been connected with some of the southern dailies, and has been undertaken to supply this want—that of a high-toned weekly paper

Of Southern interest and character.

The general plan of the paper is as follows: It has eight pages; three of which are filled with the best articles on Literature, Science, and the Arts; one to the editor's comments upon passing themes; one to general news, foreign and domestic; one to the interests of the Farmer—[the information on this page will be mainly derived from the Agricultural Bureau of the U. S. Patent Office]; one to a synopsis of the operations of the Departments of the Government; and one, during the winter, to a report of the proceedings of Congress: altogether making a plan which will be rigidly adhered to, and which is unequalled by any paper in the country, North or South.

The SPECTATOR is printed on new type and on fine paper. Its quarto form makes it convenient for binding, and each annual volume being accompanied by a full index, it will be a most valuable paper for preservation and reference.

Subscription, Two dollars a year. No paper is sent without the money. Specimen copies can be had on application to

AUG. F. HARVEY,
Editor and Publisher,
Washington, D. C.

Raleigh, Aug. 12, 1855. 1080—12tw.

"THE SPECTATOR."

A WEEKLY JOURNAL PUBLISHED AT WASHINGTON CITY.

THE UNDERSIGNED PROPOSE TO COMMENCE about the first of June next, in the City of Washington, the publication of a weekly newspaper, to be called the SPECTATOR, designed for general circulation among the people of the United States. Its columns will contain a full digest of the news of the day, foreign and domestic; a weekly review of finance and the markets; a synopsis of the proceedings of Congress during its session; tables of election returns; the important political action of State legislatures, and of party conventions; interesting miscellaneous and scientific matter; articles on Agriculture; together with original articles upon the leading topics of the day. Much valuable information relative to the operations of the Executive Departments of the Government, together with a weekly list of new patents, will be found in its columns. A large portion of its space will be devoted to light literature, original and selected. Its location as the political centre of the Union, will afford opportunities always to procure the latest information on public affairs.

It is the intention of the undersigned to make the SPECTATOR an acceptable visiter to every house in the Union, and it will therefore not assume on any occasion the position of a partizan paper, nor will it owe any allegiance to men; but entertaining fixed and decided views on questions of political economy, and upon our system of government, it will disseminate and promulgate them as occasion may require—always keeping carefully in view the interests of the country, growing out of foreign as well as domestic affairs.

The SPECTATOR will be printed in quarto from, on good paper and new type; each number containing eight pages of matter, making one volume annually of 416 pages.—Each volume will be accompanied by a full and complete index to its contents, thus making it a most valuable paper for preservation and reference. It will be published every Saturday morning, at $2 per annum, payable always in advance. No paper will be continued beyond the time for which it is paid.

All subscription and communications on business should be addressed to the undersigned at Washington, D. C.

AUG. F. HARVEY & Co.

Washington City, May 22, 1855. 52—

THE LARGEST, CHEAPEST,

AND BEST READING

Weekly Paper in Virginia,

IS THE

WEEKLY EXPRESS,

ONLY TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, CONTAINING FORTY COLUMNS READING MATTER, PRINTED ON A DOUBLE SHEET.

IT IS PUT TO PRESS AT A LATE HOUR ON FRIDAY, and sent off by the first mails; so that all subscribers, within two hundred and fifty miles of Petersburg, on any line of railroad, will receive the

Weekly Express on Saturday Night,

Containing the latest Telegraphic News from every section of this Country and Europe.

ITS LEADING FEATURES ARE,

American Biography, Interesting Fiction, Agricultural Matter, Arts and Sciences, Incidents of Travel, Wit and Humor, Domestic News, Sabbath Reading, Old World Matters, Choice Miscellany.

The Weekly Express will give full particulars of events that transpire in this Great Country. We can and do boast of

Our Size, our Quantity of Matter, our Best Selections, and of all that Interests the Reading World!

Subscriptions received at "The Express Office," in the Express Building, Petersburg, Va., Bank Street, between Sycamore and Market Streets, and near the Exchange and Virginia Banks, the Post Office and Merchants' Exchange.

To Postmasters and other Agents, a discount of 20 per cent. is given for all clubs of five and over; or six copies sent for ten dollars. All orders promptly attended to. Address,

ANDREW F. CRUTCHFIELD & CO.,
Bank Street, Petersburg, Va.

June 8, 1855. 57—

Bricks! Bricks!! Bricks!!!

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING MADE PERMANENT arrangements for carrying on the BRICK-MAKING business on an extensive scale, are now prepared to contract for the delivery, during the ensuing season, of from *one* to *two million* of Bricks of the *best quality* and at such *prices* as will *defy all competition.*

Orders from a distance will be promptly attended to, and bricks delivered at either of the Depots if desired.

GEO. T. COOKE & CO.

Raleigh, March 7, 1855. 30—tf.

☞ Register copy.

NEW JEWELRY STORE.

CHARLES H. THOMPSON,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE CITIZENS of Raleigh, the county and the country adjoining that he has fitted up in splendid style the house formerly occupied by the Insurance Company, on the west side of Fayetteville Street, and between Mr. S. H. Young's and Murray & O'Neal's Dry Good Stores, where he has opened a *rich and beautiful assortments of* NEW JEWELRY of all the modern styles, consisting of the ornamented and the useful, and to which he invites the attention of the Ladies.

He has also for the gentlemen a good lot of GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, which will be warranted to perform well, when delivered to the customer; also a few excellent double barrel guns brought on expressly for the hunters of Carolina, also a great variety of walking Canes. In fact at the New Jewelry Store, any and every thing usually kept in such establishments may be found at prices that cannot fail to please the customer.

Repairing executed at short notice and satisfaction guaranteed.

October 15, 1854. 94—tf.

☞ Register, Post, Age, Metropolitan copy.

PLEASANT GROVE MALE ACADEMY, *Wake Forest, N. C.*—WILLIAM M. CRENSHAW, A. B., Principal.—The Seventh Session of this institution will commence on the 2nd Monday in January next. Tuition from $7 to $15 per session. The Academy is situated 1 mile from Forestville. The location of this institution for health, morality and convenience cannot be surpassed by any. The Trustees of this school have more than realized their expectations in Mr. CRENSHAW as a teacher, and would say to the public that he is a thorough scholar and a good instructor. Board can be had at $6 per month. For further particulars address

DR. WESLEY HARTSFIELD,
Forestville, Wake Co., N. C.

Nov. 23, 1853. 3—tf.

PINEY POINT LINE TO BALTIMORE.

ON SUNDAY OF EACH WEEK.

FARE ONLY $4.

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY INFORMED THAT the comfortable Steamer MARYLAND, Captain Chas. E. Mitchell, having been entirely refitted, enlarged and improved in every respect, is now on the route between Petersburg and Baltimore once weekly.

Passengers by this agreeable and economical line will leave Petersburg by the Morning Train on Sunday of each week at 4½ o'clock, A. M., and reach Baltimore in the course of the night, thus securing a connection with the different lines out of Baltimore the following morning in any direction.

Returning, passengers will leave Baltimore on the afternoon of Wednesday of each week, at 5 o'clock, P. M., and arrive at Petersburg, by a special train, at an early hour next evening.

Fare in either direction, $4. Forward Cabin passengers same price, but with meals on board of the steamer Maryland included.

Fare for first class passengers between Baltimore and Philadelphia, by the New Castle and Frenchtown line, $2 50; for second class do. $1 50—making the whole fare from Petersburg to Philadelphia, by this agreeable line, $6 50 only, for the first class passengers, and $5 50 for second class do., including meals for the latter on board the steamer Maryland.

For further particulars, or through tickets, apply at the Office of the Richmond, Petersburg and Potomac Rail Road Company.

RICHARD FURT, JR., Ticket Agent.

P. S.—Fare to Piney Point, with privilege of returning at any time during the boat season, $4 only.

R. F., JR., Ticket Agent.

February 27, 1855. 39—tf.

DeQUINCEY'S NEW WORK.—THE NOTE Book of an English Opium Eater, by Thomas De Quincey.

Also, DeQuincey's former writings, comprising the following:

The Confessions of an English Opium Eater, and the Suspiria De Profundis, 1 vol 16mo, with portrait, cloth
The Biographical Essays, 1 vol 16mo, ——
The Miscellaneous Essays, do ——
The Cæsars, do ——
Literary Reminiscences, 2 vols 16mo, ——
Narrative and Miscellaneous Papers, 2 vols 16mo, ——
Essays on the Poets, 1 vol 16mo, ——
Historical and Critical Essays, 2 vols 16mo, ——
Autobiographic Sketches, 1 vol 16mo,
Essays on Philosophical Writers, 2 vols 16mo,
Theological Essays and other Papers, do
Letters to a Young Man, and other Papers, 1 vol 16mo,

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Sept. 13, 1855. 86—tf

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.—THE HISTORY of Napoleon Bonaparte, by John S. C. Abbott, with maps and illustrations.

Memoir of Rev. Sydney Smith, by his daughter, Lady Holland, with a selection from his letters, edited by Mrs. Austin.

Hudson's edition of Shakespeare, vol. 8, now ready.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Sept. 13, 1855, 85—

TO MERCHANTS AND OTHERS.—WRAPPING Paper, a supply of various sizes and qualities, prices to correspond, just received from the "Raleigh Paper Mills," and for sale low by W. L. POMEROY.

P. S.—Orders will receive prompt attention.

Sept. 14, 1855. 85—

A. J. ROGERS,

Attorney at Law,

WILL PRACTICE IN THE COUNTIES OF NASH, Franklin, Granville and Warren. May be found at his office in Nashville, N. C.

Sept. 7. 1855. 1090—wtf.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE.

CAPON SPRINGS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN SOLICITED by many southern friends to extend the present season, have determined to keep the Mountain House open for their accommodation until the 10th day of October.

The three tournaments for the season will take place on the 28th of August, the 12th and 26th of September.

The fare will be reduced five dollars per month, and two dollars per week, after the 1st of Sept.

BLAKEMORE & INGRAM.

August 19, 1855. 83—

FALL AND WINTER STOCK FOR 1855.

LYNN ADAMS,

MARKET SQUARE,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM HIS friends and the public generally that he is now receiving his supply of Fall Goods comprising in part: Groceries of every kind, Shoes, Leather, Iron of every description, a general assortment of Hardware, Anvil and Belows, Salt, Spun Cotton, together with other Goods too numerous to mention, being the *largest and best* stock he has ever had the pleasure of offering to the public. He invites an examination from all, being confident that he can offer inducements both as to quality and prices, not to be met with in any other like establishment in this city, county, or State.

For the generous patronage I have heretofore received, I take this method of returning my sincere thanks, and hope by personal and strict attention to my business to merit a continuance of the same.

The best brands of Family Flour always on hand.

LYNN ADAMS.

Raleigh, Sept. 15, 1855. 1092—6mw.

AUTUMN SALES.

STEVENSON & WEDDELL,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

No. 78 or 80, Sycamore Street,

PETERSBURG, VA.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO EXHIBIT to the Merchants of Virginia and North Carolina, a large and commanding stock of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods. Having purchased largely of Heavy Woolens early in June, we can offer goods at such prices as cannot fail to command attention.

One of our firm will remain in New York during the season, in attendance at the Auction Sales, and forwarding anything, new and novel, as it may be received by the weekly steamers from Europe.

Merchants who are compelled by competition to buy at the lowest market rates, will find our styles and prices such as will enable them to compete successfully with those who purchase in the Northern markets.

STEVENSON & WEDDELL.

Petersburg, September 10, 1855. 84—

NIXON'S HOUSE.

[FORMERLY MRS. BORDEN'S]

West Side Railroad.

Goldsborough, N. C.

This extensive and well known public Establishment has been purchased and was reopened by the Subscriber for the reception of guests on the 4th inst.

It is pleasantly and conveniently situated in the centre of business, and is directly opposite to, and WEST of the Ticket Offices, of the Wilmington and Weldon and the Centeral Railroad Companies, where the cars stop on their arrival and departure, and where FAITHFUL SERVANTS WILL BE IN WAITING to take baggage, and give such other attentions as the traveller may require.

THE HOUSE has been remodelled, repaired, and thoroughly renovated from cellar to garret, and furnished throughout with New Furniture, selected with special care, and arranged with an eye single to the comforts of the casual guest or permanent boarder.

THE TABLE

Will be richly furnished with the substantials, the dainties and delicacies of the seasons. Foreign as well as domestic markets will be rendered tributary to the constant supply, which will be served up in the best style, by orderly, obliging and well trained servants.

THE BAR

Will be a Storehouse of the best Wines and Liquors, and superintended by a gentleman of courtesy and integrity, thoroughly acquainted with his business—comprising the knowledge of what is due to the rights and comforts of the public, as well as to himself and his employer.

THE STABLES,

which are among the best in the State, have been placed in the keeping of a skillful and careful manager, who will always have under his care the best and most experienced ostlers, and it will be among the chief cares of the proprietor to see that horses of his guests be well fed and thoroughly groomed.

This entire establishment has been purchased and fitted up at an enormous expense, and it will be the pleasure, as, of course, it will be the interest of the subscriber, to render the House in every respect equal to any in the country. He therefore trusts that a generous public will renew and continue the liberal patronage heretofore extended to this House, while under the care of its former proprietress, Mrs. Borden, who gained for it a celebrity throughout the entire Union.

H. R. NIXON.

August 14, 1855. 77—1y.

NEW FIRM---TO THE PUBLIC.

BECKWITH AND CLAYTON WOULD inform their friends and the public generally that they have entered into partnership, and have on hand for the *Fall and Winter Trade*, at the old stand of I. Beckwith, opposite Lawrence's Hotel, a heavy stock of

GROCERIES,

which the following list in part comprises,

A large lot of **Coffee--Laguira, Rio and Java.**
Coffee Sugar--Crushed and Clarified, of different grades and prices.
A good lot of **Teas.**
A heavy stock of **Sole and Upper Leather.**
A large assortment of **Boots and Shoes,** among which are fine calf and kip boots, calf shoes—ladies' and gents'.
Also, a good lot of **Brogans,** for men and boys.
Candles--Adamantine and Tallow.
All kinds of **Fancy Soap.**
Shot, Powder and Caps.
Water Buckets of different kinds.
125 **Bags of Salt--Liverpool and Grn'd Allum.**
Nails of all sizes. **Cotton Yarns.**
Bacon, Lard, Flour and Meal.
A lot of splendid **Tobacco.**
Bagging and Rope.
A good lot of **Cigars**—various brands.
Also, a good lot of

DRY GOODS,

Among which are to be found **Domestics** from 4 to 5 qrs. wide, **Bleaching. Goods** for Gentlemen's wear, such as **Cassimere, Satinet, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Osnaburgs and Kerseys,** a fine lot of heavy **Blankets and Hats** suitable for negro's wear, and a great many others too tedious to mention.

☞ Our goods will be sold upon accommodating terms for CASH. Please give us a call and examine for yourselves.

Raleigh, September 26, 1855. 88—tf.

Raleigh and Gaston Railroad.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, THE FIRST DAY OF October, the passenger train will leave the Depot at Raleigh at precisely 15 minutes before 7 o'clock, A. M., and run to Franklinton by 8, where it will stop 25 minutes, allowing ample time for the passengers to take breakfast at an excellent House. The schedule otherwise will remain as at present.

E. A. CRUDUP, President.
Office R. & G. R. R.

Sept. 25, 1855. 89—tf.

THE LAND OF GOLD, BY A NORTH CAROLINIAN.—Price reduced to 75 cents. The book will be sent by mail, free of postage, on the receipt of 90 cents.

For sale by H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Sept. 16, 1855. 86—

CHEAP SATINETT PANTS.—50 PAIRS JUST received, suitable for servants.

Also, 50 Coats of the same material, at $5 25 per suit.

E. L. HARDING.

Raleigh, Oct. 11, 1855. 93—3t.

THE SEASON HAS ARRIVED WHEN those in want of fine Clothing should call and examine the stock arriving daily at the Clothing Establishment of E. L. HARDING.

Oct. 12, '55. 93—3t.

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,

Counsellor and Attorney at Law,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston, Chatham and New Hanover. He is to be found at the office formerly occupied by the late Hon. Will. H. Haywood, Jr.

Raleigh, January 8, 1854. 16--w&sw6m.

JAMES J. IREDELL,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend to all business entrusted to him, in the Courts of this and the adjoining Counties.

Office—the one occupied by the late Hon. James Iredell.

Raleigh, June 15th, 1853. 62—tf.

Law Copartnership.

MILLER AND ROGERS,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to them.

H. W. MILLER, S. H. ROGERS

October 23, 1854. 66—tf.

A. M. MCPHEETERS, H. CHISELIN. J. W. MARTIN.

A. M. McPHEETERS, & CO.

Wholesale Grocers,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Office at No. 6, Roanoke Square,

NORFOLK, VA.

REFERENCES:

THOMAS P. DEVEREUX, Esq., Halifax, N. C.
GEO. W. MORDECAI, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.
C. DEWEY, Cashier " " "
W. H. JONES, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear.
L. O'B. BRANCH, President Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Messrs. Reid & Soutter, } *Norfolk.*
Dr. N. C. Whitehead, }
Pres't Farmer's B'k of Va. }
Alex. Bell, Esq.
Messrs. Spence & Reid, *Baltimore.*
" B. Blossom & Son, *New York.*

September 16, 1853. 87—

LEWIS & KING,

Commission Merchants,

MOBILE, ALABAMA.

B. B. LEWIS, formerly of Franklin Co., N. C.
Dr. PEYTON KING, of Pickens Co., Ala.
A. M. LEWIS, our authorized agent of Raleigh, N. C.

June 6, 1854. 58—

KADER BIGGS & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Tunis's Wharf, Town Point,

Norfolk, Va.

References—Messrs Bloodgood & Co., E. P. Tabb, & Co., and Alex'r. Bell, Esq., Norfolk; Hon. Asa Biggs, Williamston, N. C.; Col. J. B. G. Roulhac, Raleigh, N. C.; Lewis Thompson, Esq., Hotel, N. C.

October 23, 1854. 96—1y w

Texas Real Estate Brokerage,

COLLECTING AND LAND AGENCY.

RAYMOND, FREEMAN & CO.,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

City of Austin, Texas.

D. C. FREEMAN, JR. N. C. RAYMOND. G. R. FREEMAN

HOMES IN TEXAS, AND SAFE INVESTMENTS obtained through this Agency.

FIDELITY to the interests of NON-RESIDENTS.

REGISTERS of land for sale, in all parts of the State; full exhibits of title and accurate descriptions, also registers of town and city lots.

LANDS located, bought and sold.

CLAIMS against the State or individuals collected and adjusted, and remittances made by exchange on New Orleans, or any of the northern cities, if desired.

A THOROUGH and intimate knowledge of the country, and the land system, insures superior locations and the best titles.

STRANGERS looking at Texas may always have some leading items and useful hints at the office of this Agency.

REGISTERS open for examination.

☞ Office in Congress Avenue.

May 20, 1854. 54—1y.

JOHN B. BYNUM,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

JACKSON, N. C.

Will attend the Courts of Northampton, Bertie, Halifax and Hertford Counties.

Jackson, April 16, 1855. 42—1y.

ANDREW J. STEDMAN,

Attorney at Law,

Having removed to Pittsborough, N. C., will attend regularly the Courts of Chatham, Moore and Harnett Counties

Pittsbro', April 16, 1855. 42—tf.

A. M. LEWIS,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

MAY BE FOUND, WHEN NOT ABSENT ON PROFESSIONAL BUSINESS, at his office near his residence north of the Capitol, on Halifax Street.

Raleigh, July 11, 1855. 66—tf.

DONNANS & JOHNSTON,

Grocers and Commission Merchants,

PETERSBURG, VA.

DONNAN & Co.,

General Commission Merchants,

RICHMOND, VA.

June 1, 1855. 55—1y.

WILLIAM LEA,

Late of the firms of
WILLS, LEA & BROWNLEY and LEA & BROWNLEY,
PRODUCE AND GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Will give special attention to the sale of

Cotton, Tobacco, Flour, Grain, &c.

At the Old Stand, one door above Powell's Hotel,
SYCAMORE ST., PETERSBURG, VA.

April 2, 1854. 39—

WM. J. BAKER. THOS. L. BARRAUD

BAKER AND BARRAUD,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Tabb's Buildings, Town Point
Norfolk Va.

Raleigh, May 21st, 1855. 52.—

GENTS. FURNISHING GOODS.—JUST OPENED, 10 dozen DeJoinville Ties, fancy and plain; 30 dozen English Cotton ½ Hose; 10 dozen grey mixed Merino; 12 dozen superior Silk; 12 dozen Kid Gloves, &c.

E. L. HARDING.

90—

LIVERY STABLE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE PLEASED TO INFORM THEIR FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC generally that they have recently bought the *Livery Stables* formerly owned by J. Nixon, Esq., near the Market House, where they will keep on hand well broke and tractable horses, carriages and buggies, with good trusty drivers, for the accommodation of those who may wish to travel. Horses, also, boarded by the day or month. Their prices will be in accordance with the times. All possible pains will be taken to give general satisfaction to those who may patronize their establishment.

L. T. CLAYTON,
I. BECKWITH.

Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1855. 88—tf.

HARDING'S NEW STOCK.

OUR FRIENDS AND PATRONS WILL please remember that Harding is now in New York City, superintending the manufacture of his *Stock of Fal and Winter Ready Made Clothing,* invoices of which we are daily receiving.

Our styles of goods are superior, and the workmanship cannot be excelled by those who do a Merchant Tailoring business exclusively.

We are extensively engaged in the Ready Made business, and can assure all that the *best bargains* will be given. Call and examine.

E. L. HARDING.

September 10, 1855. 84—

WINSTON & CLARKE,

Counsellors and Attorneys at Law,

RALEIGH, N. C.

P. H. WINSTON. WM. J. CLARKE.

March 29, 1853. 34—

NEW LAW BOOKS.—PARSON ON CONTRACTS Vol. 2.

Angell and Ames on Corporations. A new edition.

For Sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Sept. 7, 1855.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD.—Slaves are not permitted to travel on the Rail Road without a written permit from their owners. Duplicates should in all cases be given, as the Ticket Agents are instructed to retain one copy of every pass.

JAMES M. POOL,
Ticket Agent.

Raleigh, January 6, 1854. 15—

Great Mail Route from Hillsborough to the North, by the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad.

UNDER THE SCHEDULE RECENTLY ADOPTED on the North Carolina Rail Road, passengers can go North without detention at Raleigh or elsewhere.

On the arrival at Raleigh of the train from the west, the conductor of the Road will be in attendance to take charge of the baggage and check it to Baltimore or Washington City, whilst the passengers will be allowed an hour and a half to get breakfast and refresh themselves.

They will be conveyed to and from the Hotels in omnibuses *free of charge.*

Leaving Raleigh at 10 minutes past 7, they will reach Weldon in abundant time for all the day trains going North and South.

By this route the passenger will be at no trouble or expense about his baggage, as the conductor of this Road will take charge of, and give a check for it at the N. C. Railroad Depot.

Through Tickets from Weldon to New York, by Petersburg or Portsmouth, $12.

L. O'B. BRANCH, *Prest.*

Raleigh, April 28, 1855. 45—tf.

☞ Register, Hillsborough Recorder and Greensborough Patriot copy 1 month.

First Premium Blank Books.

JNO. B. EGE,

(Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va., next to Pannill & Sons.)

HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND, OF HIS OWN MANufacture, and makes to order all sizes, styles and prices of Ledgers, Journals, Blotters, Cash, Railroad, Bank books, &c., &c.

Neatly ruled to any pattern, having an improved ruling machine; and having obtained the *first prize* at the Fair of the Union Agricultural Society of Virginia and North Carolina, would solicit a continuance of the generous patronage heretofore extended to him.

Call and examine.

☞ Northern prices.

Petersburg, March 2, 1855. 30—tf.

TO THE TURPENTINE MAKERS OF N. & S. CAROLINA.—The subscribers having taken the premium at the late State Fair upon turpentine tools, (chippers, roundshaves and hackers,) would announce to the public that they are manufacturing these tools extensively. Their workmen having been for many years engaged in the above business are unsurpassed by any in the quality and proper construction of their tools. We will deliver these tools at any points on the N. C. W & R. and W. & M. Railroads. We warrant these tools to be equal in quality and superior in adaptation for work to any Northern manufacture, and ask a liberal share of public patronage, trusting that liberal Southerners will give preference to home manufactories.

All orders addressed to us at Jerricho, N. C., will meet prompt attention.

L. & W. B. WHITFIELD.

January 9, 1855. 14—

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NORTH CAROLINA Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 9th inst. the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:

J. B. G. Roulhac, Raleigh.
Henry D. Turner, do.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
James F. Jordan, do.
James M. Towles. do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. W. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesboro.'
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
Geo A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro.'
Joseph White, Anson County.
Josh. Boner, Salem,
A. T. Summy, Asheville.

OFFCERS OF THE COMPANY

J. B. G. Roulhac, *President.*
H. D. Turner, *Vice President.*
John C. Patridge, *Secretary.*
John H. Bryan, *Attorney.*
J. Hersman, *General Agent.*

John R. Williams, }
T. H. Selby, } *Executive Committee.*
C. W. D. Hutchings, }

This Company has been in successful operation over 9 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in Country risks; and its present capital is Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, *Sec'y.*

Raleigh, June 12, 1855. 58—

NOVELTY IRON WORKS!!!

RALEIGH, N. C.

MANUFACTURE OF HORIZONTAL AND Vertical Steam Engines, Tubular, Flue, and Cylindrical Boilers; Circular, Vertical, and Portable Saw Mills, complete, Grist Mills, Car Building, &c., &c. Iron & Brass Castings of all descriptions, including ornamental railing &c.

One of the Partners has been engaged in the above business for a number of years, and has turned out some of the best Engines and Saw Mills in the State, which can be testified to, by many who have purchased of him.

We are also making preparation for the manufacturing of the most improved Plows, Harrows, Cultivators and other Farming Implements. All we ask is, that our friends will give us a fair trial and see if they cannot thereby not only save their money at home, but a heavy tariff of transportation.

June 9th, 1855. SILAS BURNS & CO. 57—6m.

DENTISTRY.

DR. P. BABCOCK,

HAVING PERMANENTLY LOCATED IN RALEIGH, has taken and neatly furnished rooms over Mr. Roulhac's store, suitable to the reception of Ladies and Gentlemen.

Thankful for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon him, so far, he hopes by careful attention, and excellent operations, to merit a continuance of the same.

Teeth inserted, from one to a full sett, with, or without artificial gums, and warranted.

Dr. B. is happy to be able to inform his patrons, and all others who have not learned the fact, that a tooth need not necessarily be lost because the nerve is exposed, but may be surely saved, if properly treated, and filled in the best manner.

REFERENCES:

(BY PERMISSION.)

Rev. Dr. Mason, Raleigh, | Rev. Dr. Seabury, N. Y.
Rev. Dr. Smedes, " | Dr. J. Parmly, "
Dr. F. J. Haywood, " | Dr. Geo. E. Hawes, "
Hon. H. Waddell, C. Hill, | Drs. Chase & Hacker, Geo.

Raleigh May 10, 1855. 48—tf.

THE RICHMOND ENQUIRER.

WITH THE VIEW OF EXTENDING THE CIRculation of the RICHMOND ENQUIRER in the Southern States, the Proprietors have commenced the issue of a *WEEKLY PAPER*, which contains all the reading matter of the Daily and Semi-Weekly editions.

We need say nothing of the political character of the RICHMOND ENQUIRER, which is now what it was a half century ago. We may state that it is the purpose of the Editors to devote all their energies to the discussion of the issues which Know Nothingism has brought before the country.

TERMS.		
Daily Paper,	per annum,	$7
Semi-Weekly,	"	5
Weekly,	"	2
TO CLUBS.		
For six copies of the Daily,	"	35
For six copies of the Semi-Weekly,	"	25
For six copies of the Weekly,	"	10
For fifteen copies of the Weekly,	"	25

Address

RITCHIE, PRYOR & DUNNAVANT,
Richmond, Va.

June 20, 1855. 1080—w3w.

PROSPECTUS OF THE.

North Carolina Christian Advocate.

THE NORTH CAROLINA ANNUAL CONFERENCE of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, having determined to issue a weekly paper bearing the above name, the subscribers are authorized to issue this prospectus.

It is intended to publish a *family newspaper*, which, while it shall be religious in tone and sentiment, and maintain the doctrines and usages of the Methodist Church, shall be devoted to *all the interests of North Carolina*, and furnish intelligence for every class of readers.

In *size* and *appearance* the new periodical is to be equal to any of our church papers, while it will surpass them as in adaptedness to the wants of our people. The entire insufficiency of the existing "Advocates" to the necessity of our position, forces us to the publication of our own paper; and we confidently expect the hearty co-operation of the members of our church in all parts of the State and Conference, and hope to make the paper so interesting and instructive as to attract patronage from the public generally.

The "Advocate" will be published at $1 50 a year, and the first number will be issued as early as practicable after the next session of our Conference. It is believed that the publication will be commenced on the 1st of January, 1856. It is desirable that as large a subscription as possible be obtained before the Conference, and the ministers and all others interested in the enterprise are respectfully urged to secure and forward the names and address of subscribers, particular attention being paid to correctness in writing the names of persons, post offices and counties. Those who may have no opportunity of subscribing through the agency of our ministers, may write directly to Rev. Wm. E. Pell, Fayetteville, N. C. The payment will be expected upon the issue of the first number.

The location of the publishing office will be determined at the session of the Conference.

WILLIAM E. PELL, }
WILLIAM CARTER, }
RUFUS T. HEFLIN, } *Committee.*
N. H. D. WILSON, }
WM. BARRINGER, }

August 21, 1855. 78

DOCUMENTS.—WE HAVE A FEW COPIES OF the documents printed for the last Legislature, in two large volumes, a copy of which will be sent free of postage on the receipt of $4.

HOLDEN & WILSON.

April 28, 1855. 44—

EMERSON BENNETT'S NEW WORK.—Ellen Norbury; Or, the Adventures of an Orphan.

For Sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Sept. 7, 1855. 82—

NEW BOOKS.—LIGHT AND DARKNESS; OR, Shadow of Fate. A story of fashionable life.

Maud, and other Poems, by Alfred Tenneyson. Just received and for sale by

W. L. POMEROY.

September 10, 1855. 84—

TENNEYSON'S NEW WORK.—MAUD, AND other Poems, by Alfred Tenneyson, D. C. L. Poet Laureate. Just received by

W. L. POMEROY

September 10, 1855. 84—